

FIG. 1A
(Prior Art)

WHITE DISPLAY
(VOLTAGE NOT APPLIED)

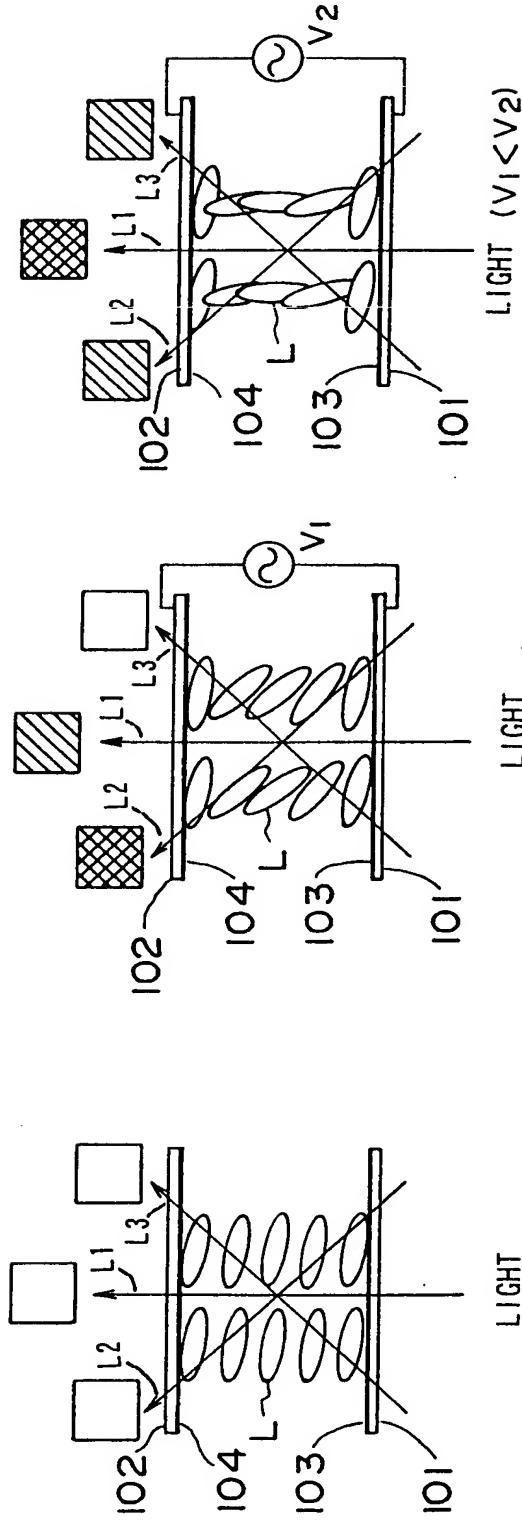


FIG. 1B
(Prior Art)

HALF TONE DISPLAY
(VOLTAGE V_1)

BLACK DISPLAY
(VOLTAGE V_2)

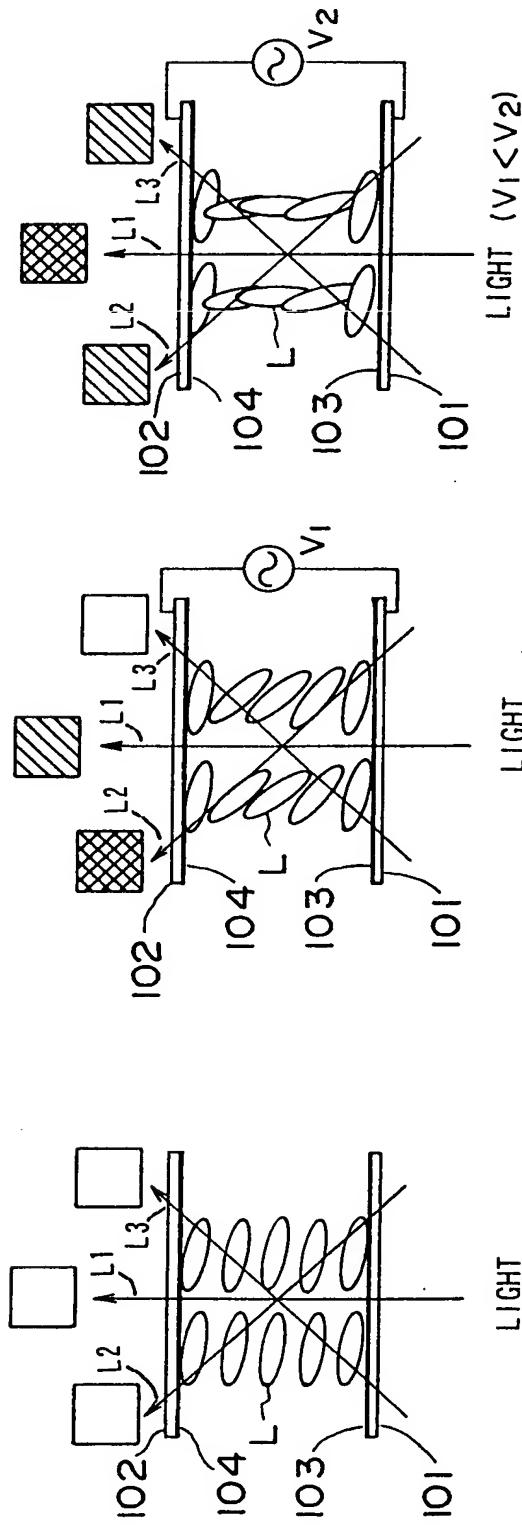


FIG. 2A
(Prior Art)
BLACK DISPLAY
(VOLTAGE NOT APPLIED)

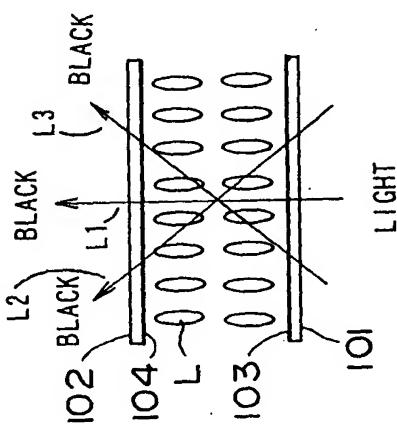


FIG. 2B
(Prior Art)
HALF TONE DISPLAY
(VOLTAGE V1)

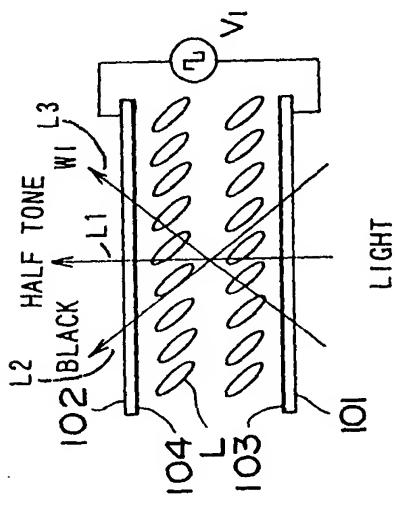


FIG. 2C
(Prior Art)
WHITE DISPLAY
(VOLTAGE V2)

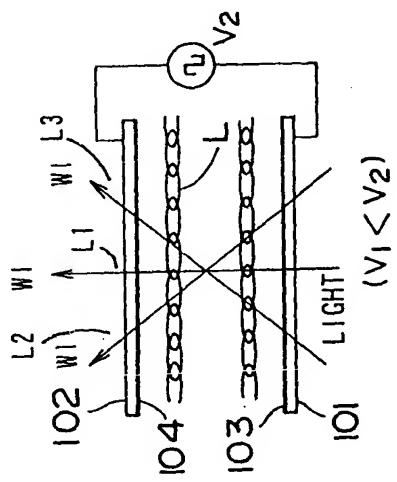


FIG. 3A
(Prior Art)

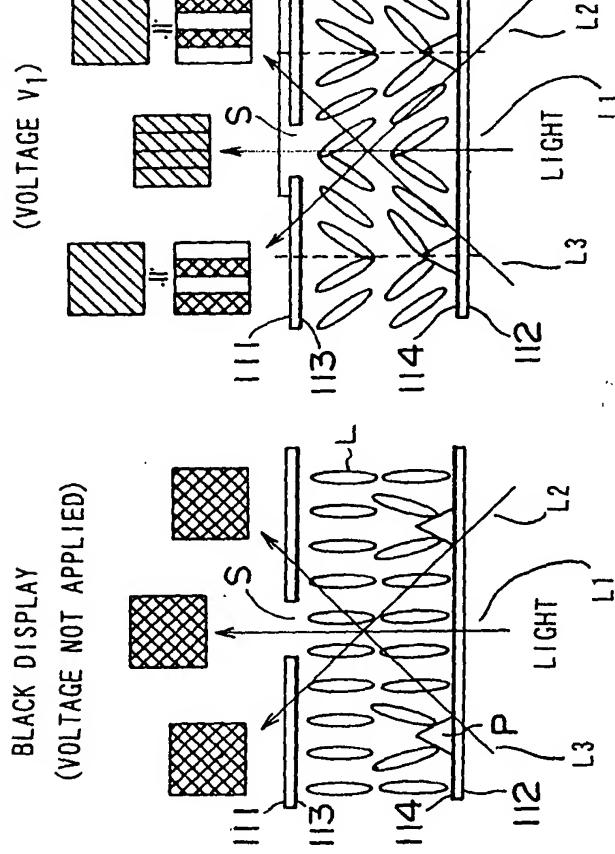


FIG. 3B
(Prior Art)

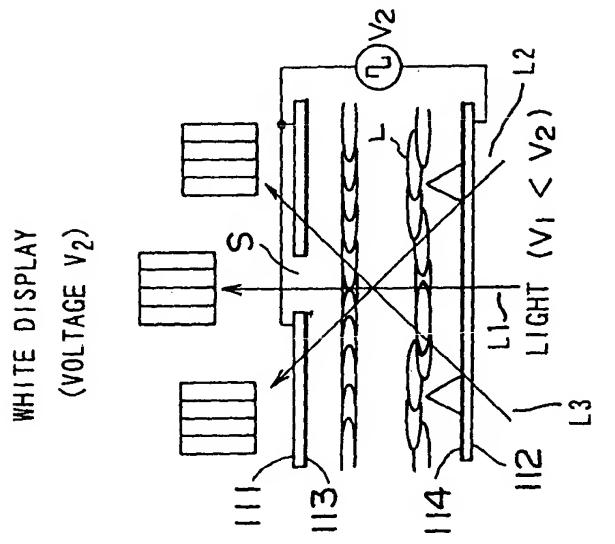


FIG. 3C
(Prior Art)

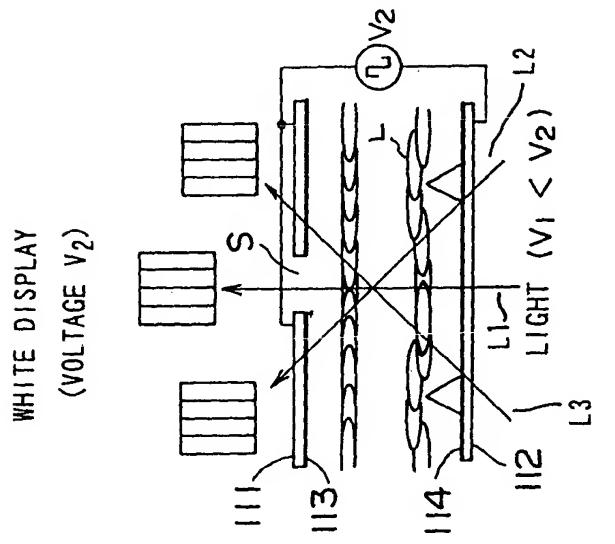


FIG. 4A
(Prior Art)

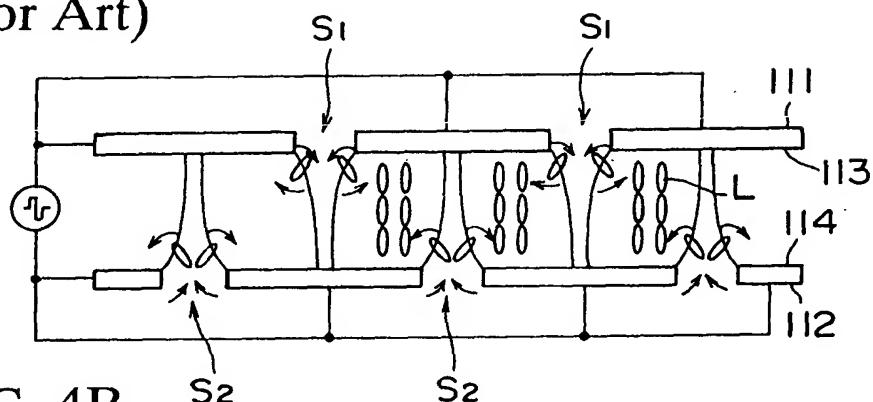


FIG. 4B
(Prior Art)

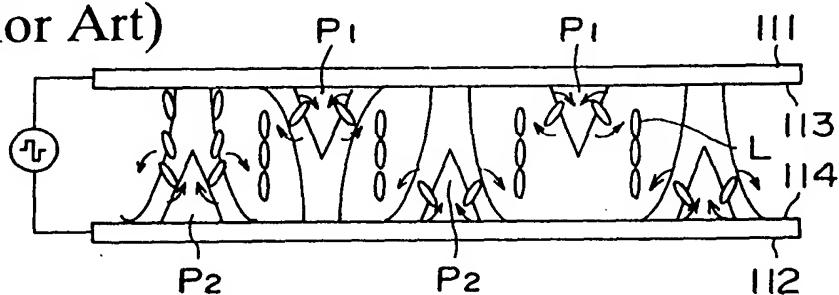


FIG. 4C
(Prior Art)

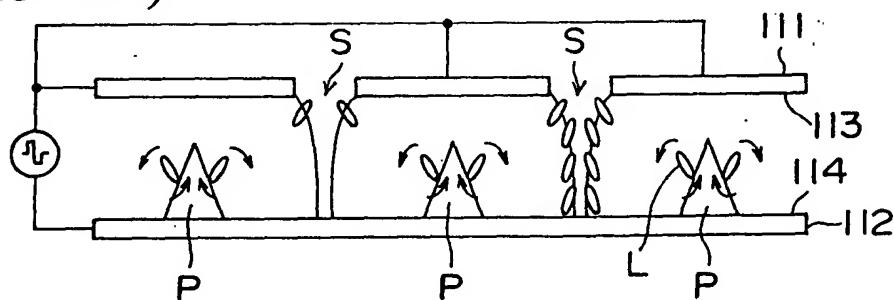


FIG. 5 (Prior Art)

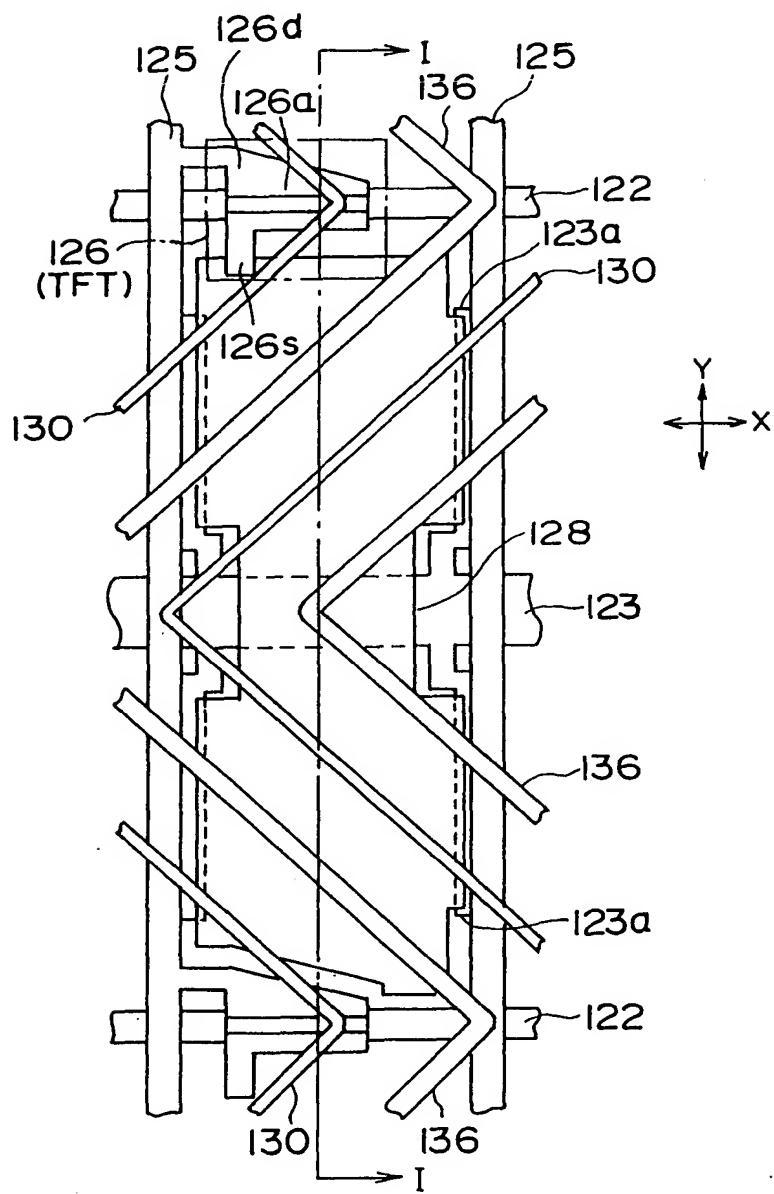


FIG. 6 (Prior Art)

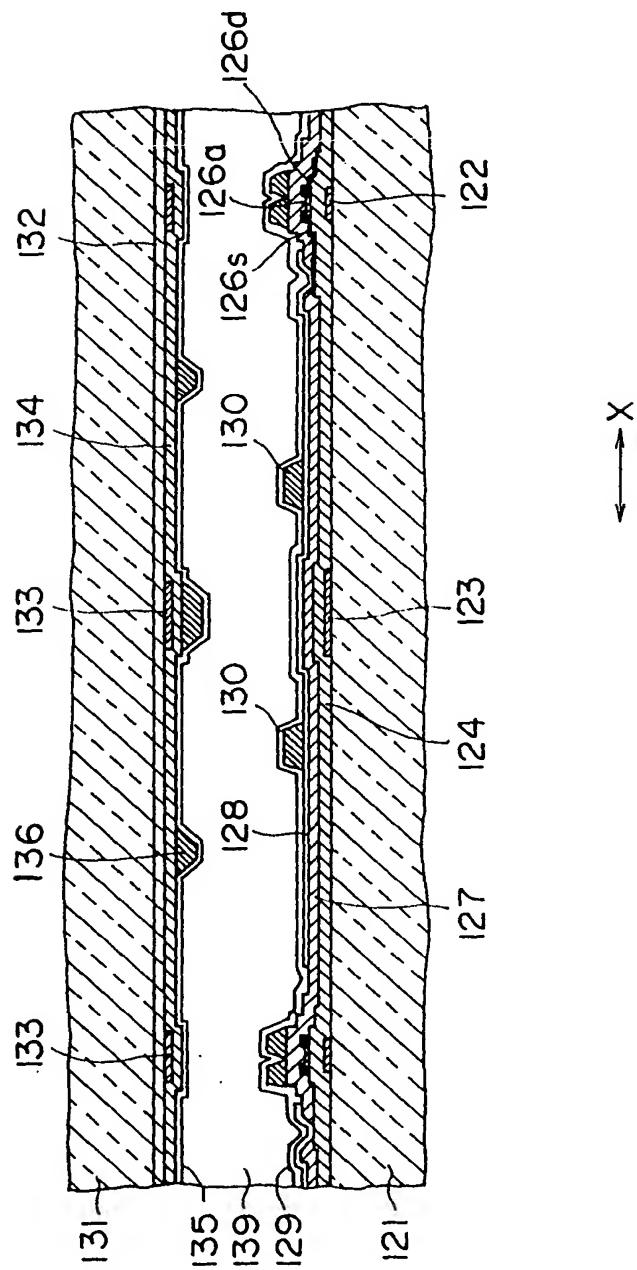


FIG. 7 (Prior Art)

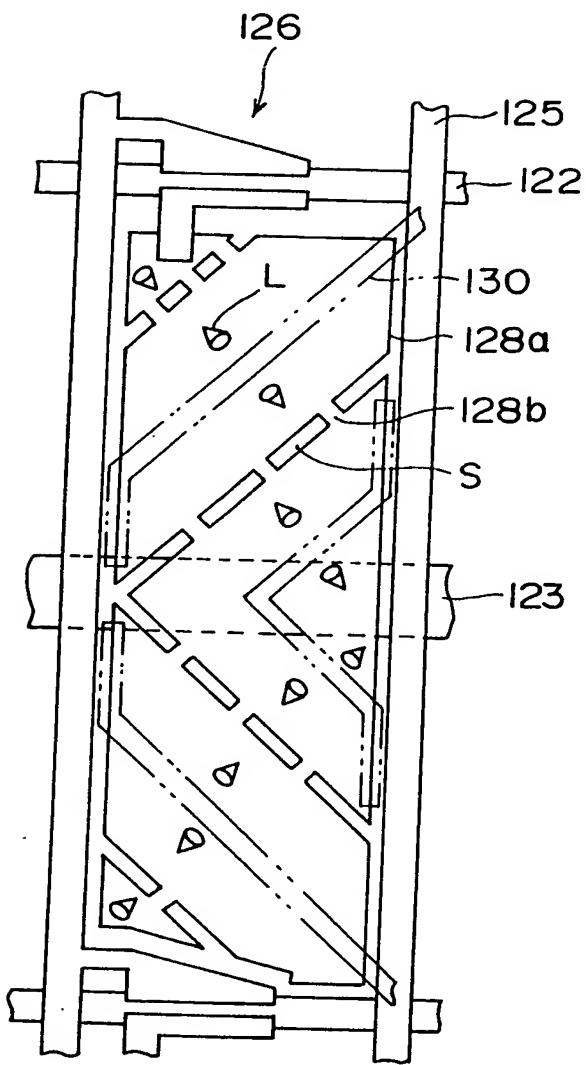


FIG. 8 (Prior Art)

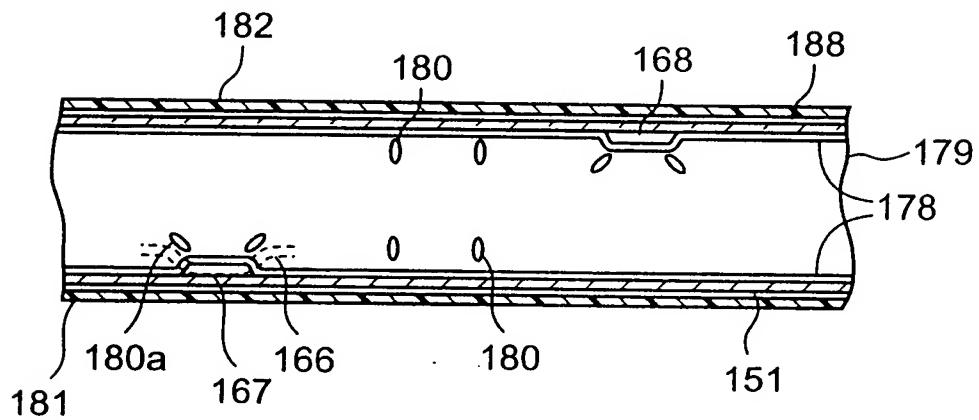


FIG. 9A (Prior Art)

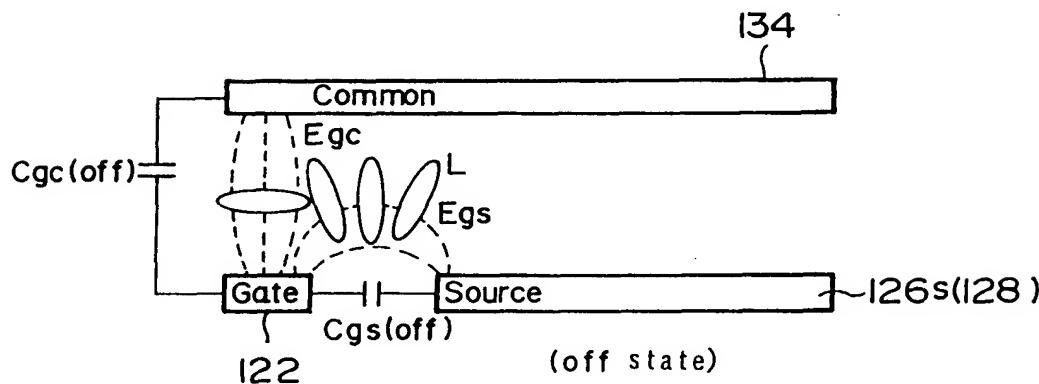
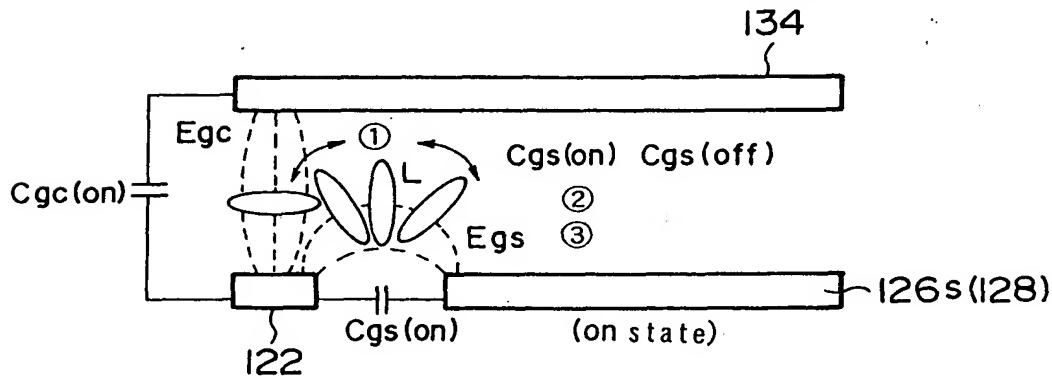


FIG. 9B (Prior Art)

- ① A tilt angle of a liquid crystal molecule is changed in response to a voltage.



- ② A capacitance is changed by the tone.
③ A capacitance is also changed by light irradiation.

FIG. 10A (Prior Art)

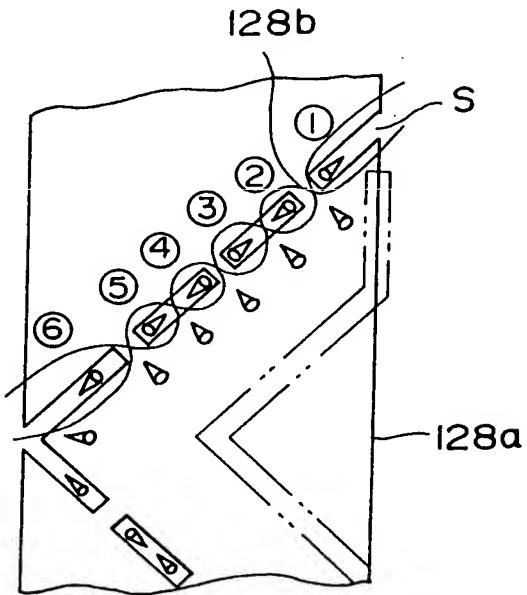


FIG. 10B (Prior Art)

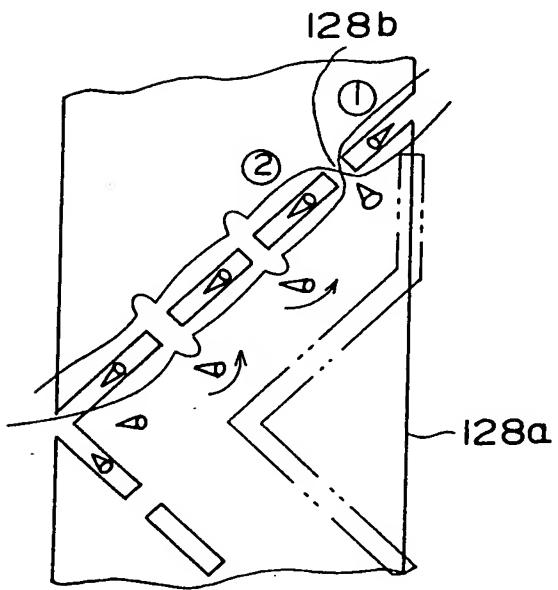


FIG. 11
(Prior Art)

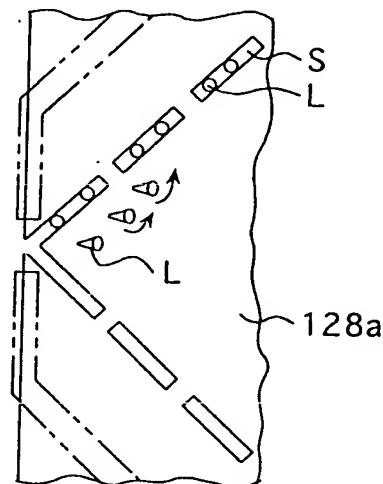


FIG. 12
(Prior Art)

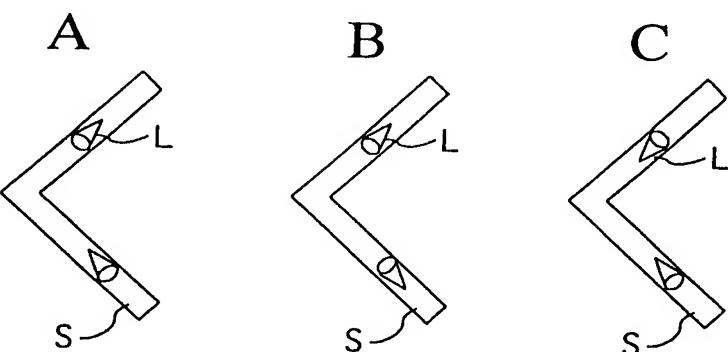


FIG. 13
(Prior Art)

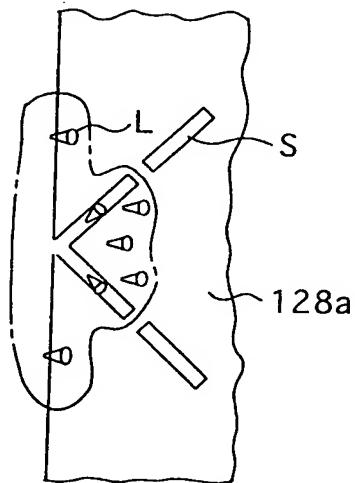


FIG. 14A (Prior Art)

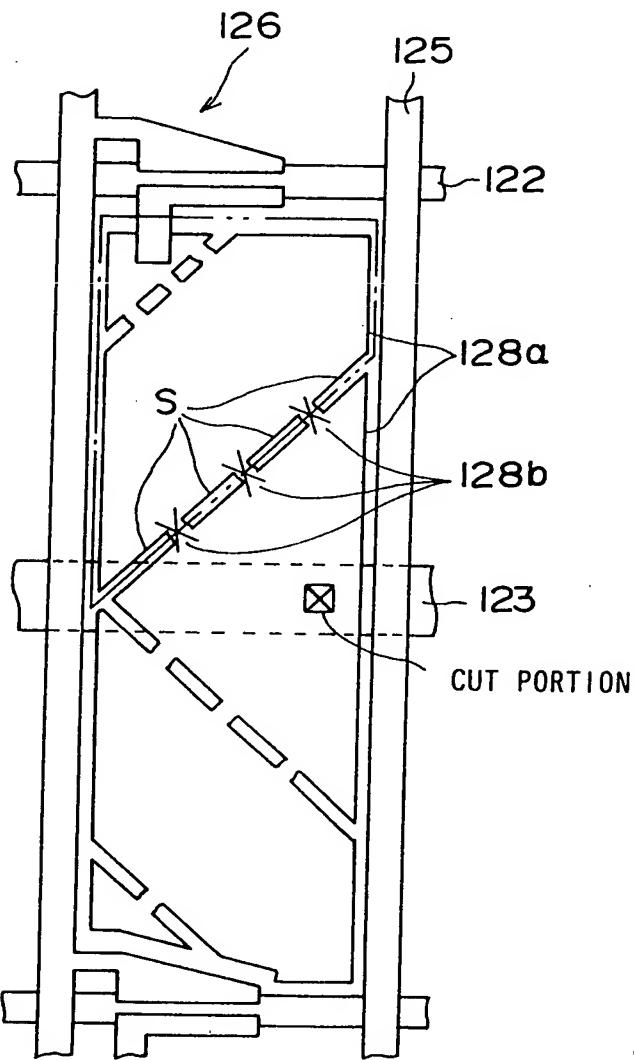


FIG. 14B

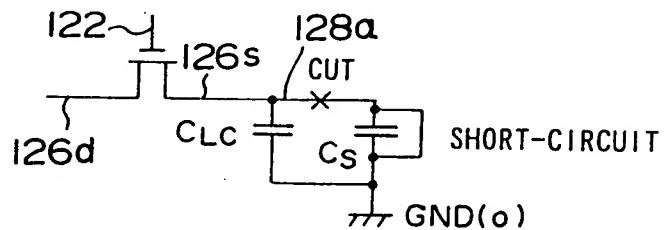


FIG. 15

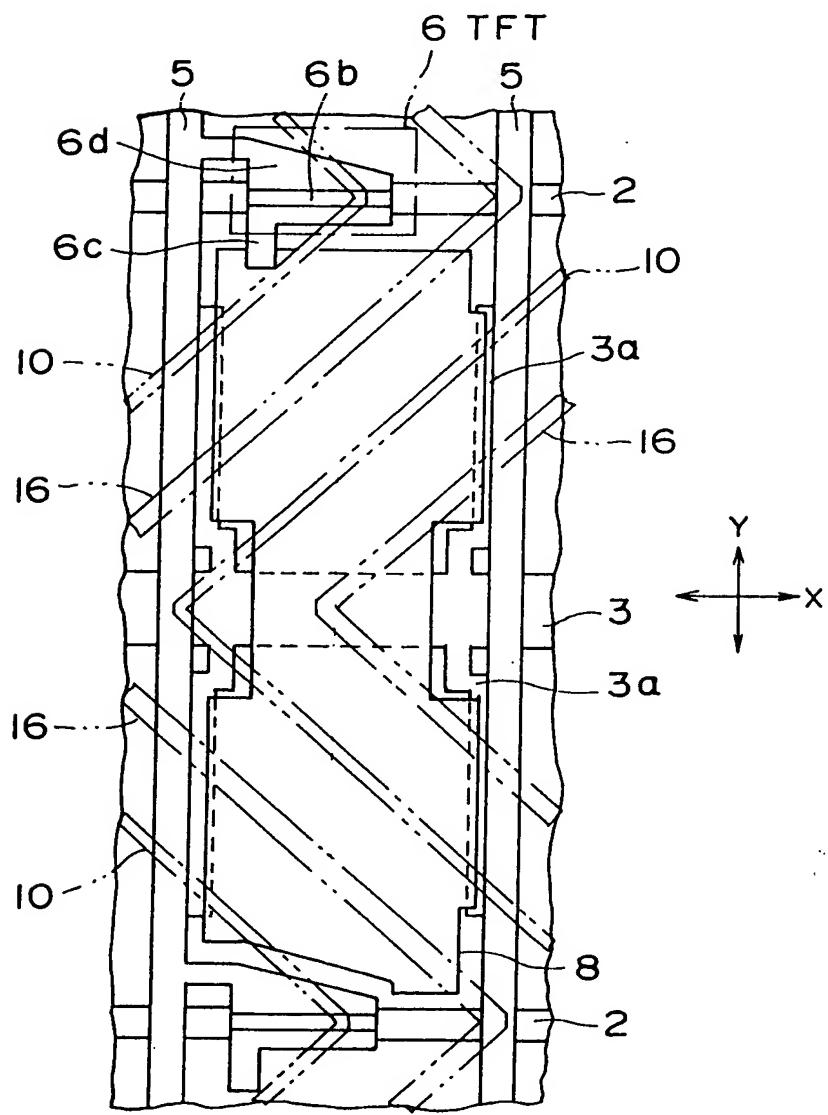


FIG. 16

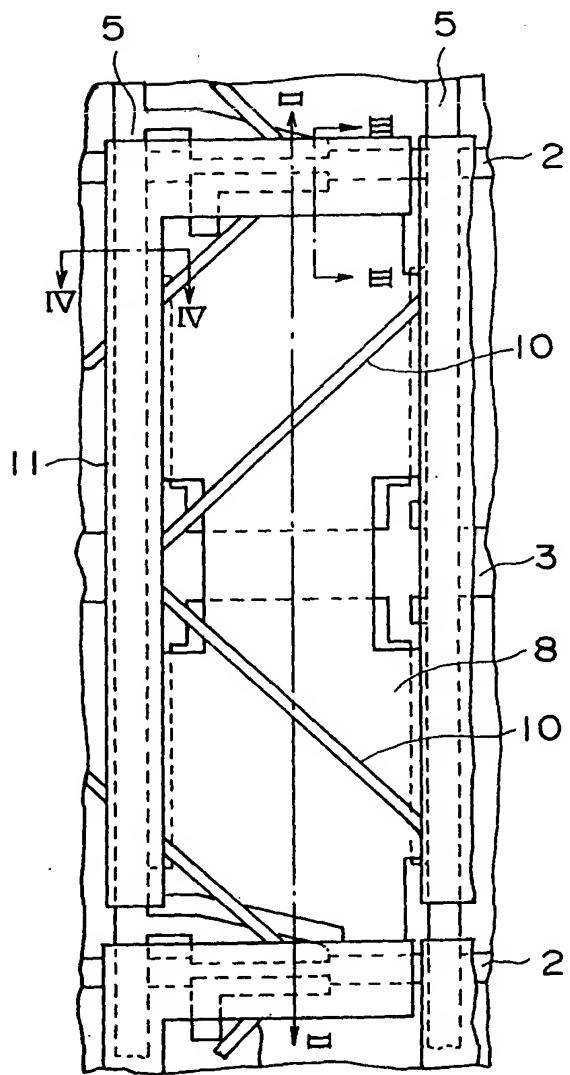


FIG. 17

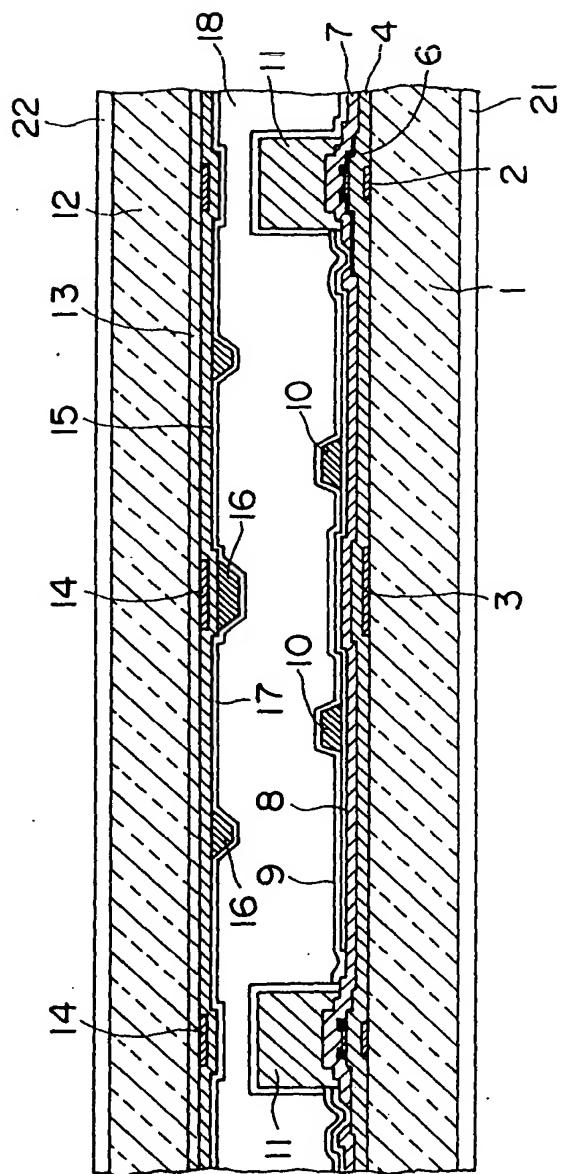


FIG. 18

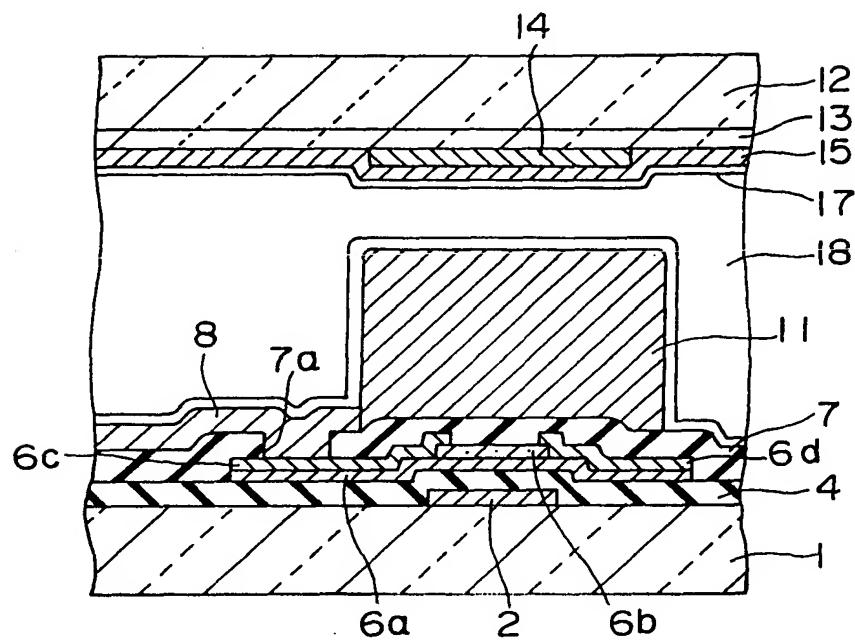


FIG. 19

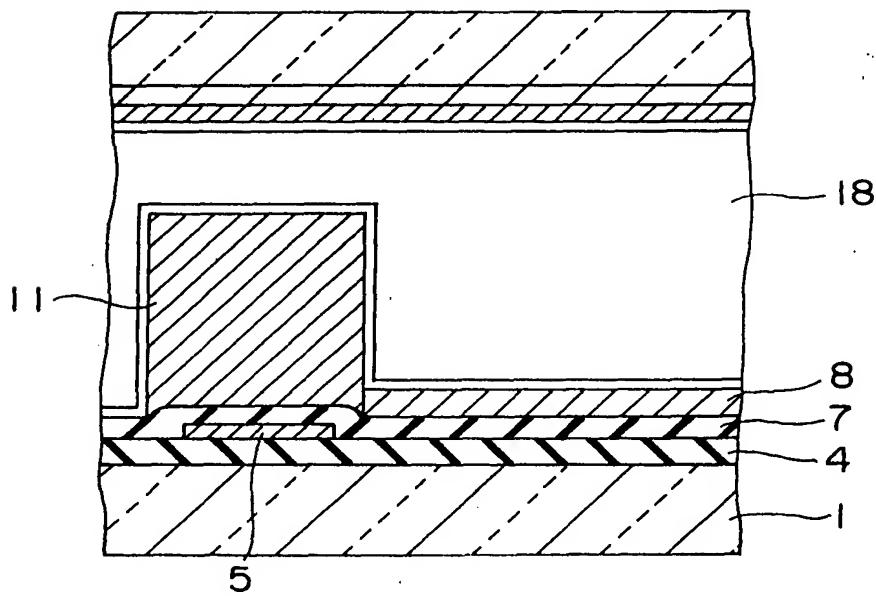


FIG. 20A

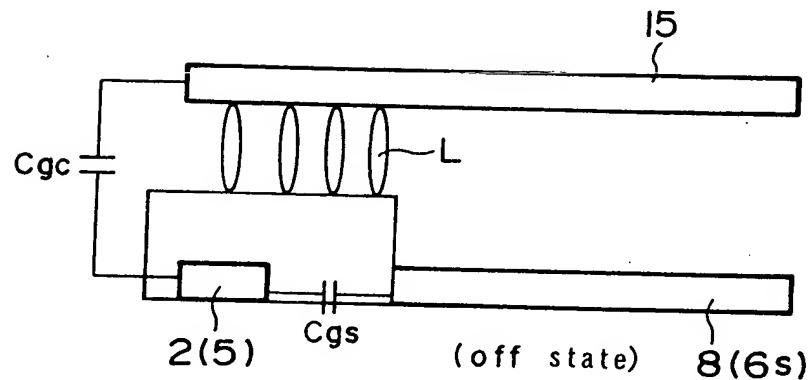


FIG. 20B

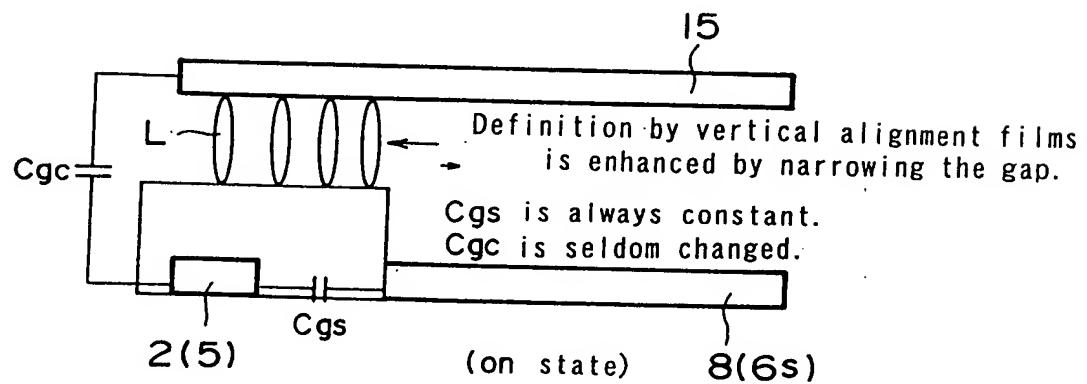


FIG. 21

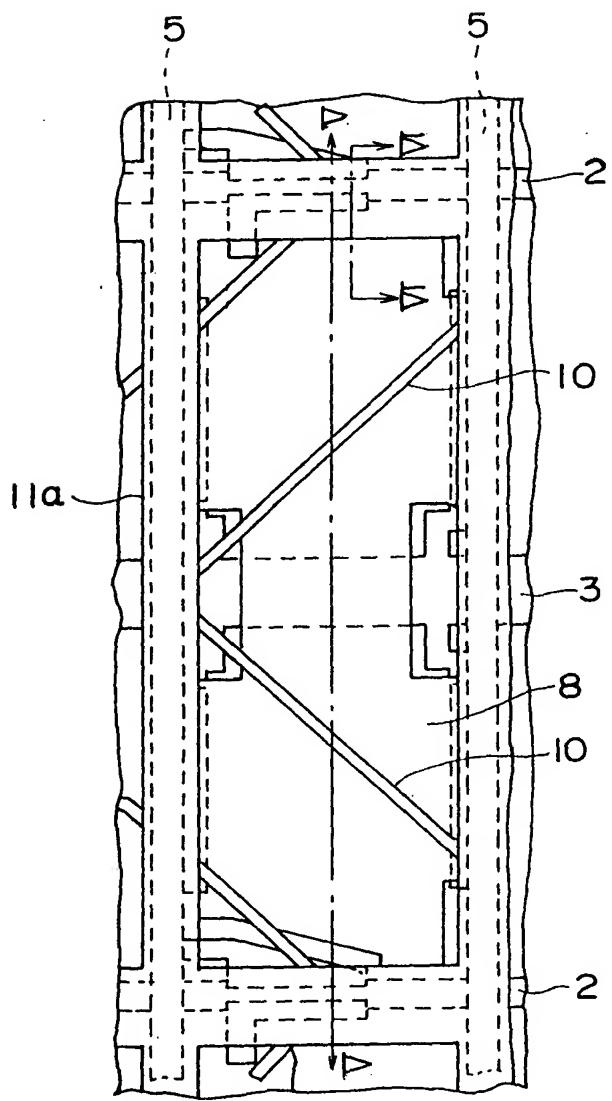


FIG. 22

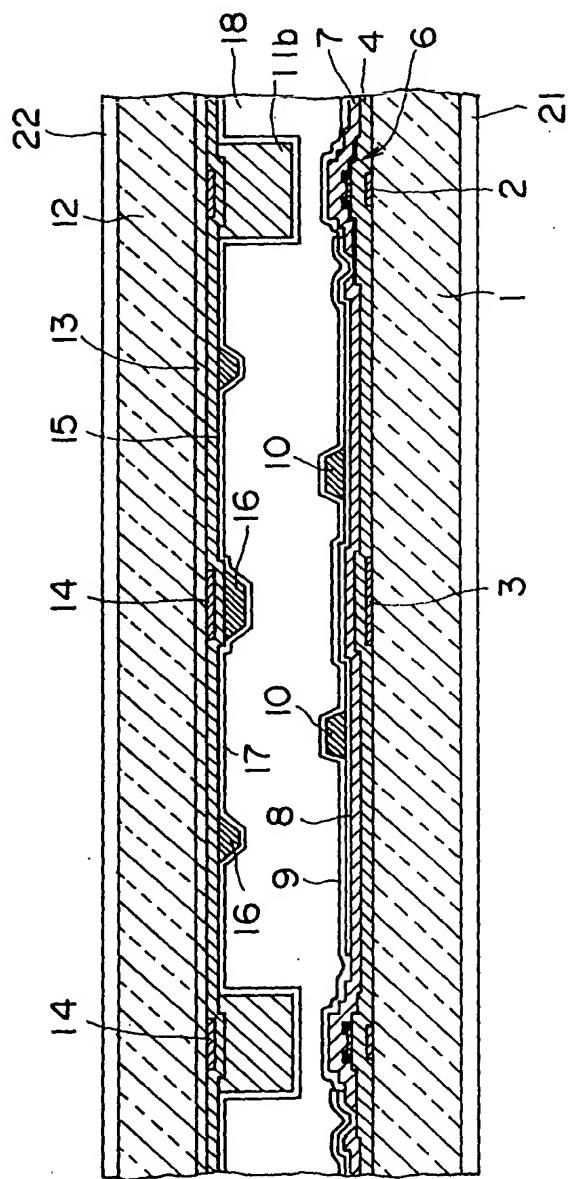


FIG. 23

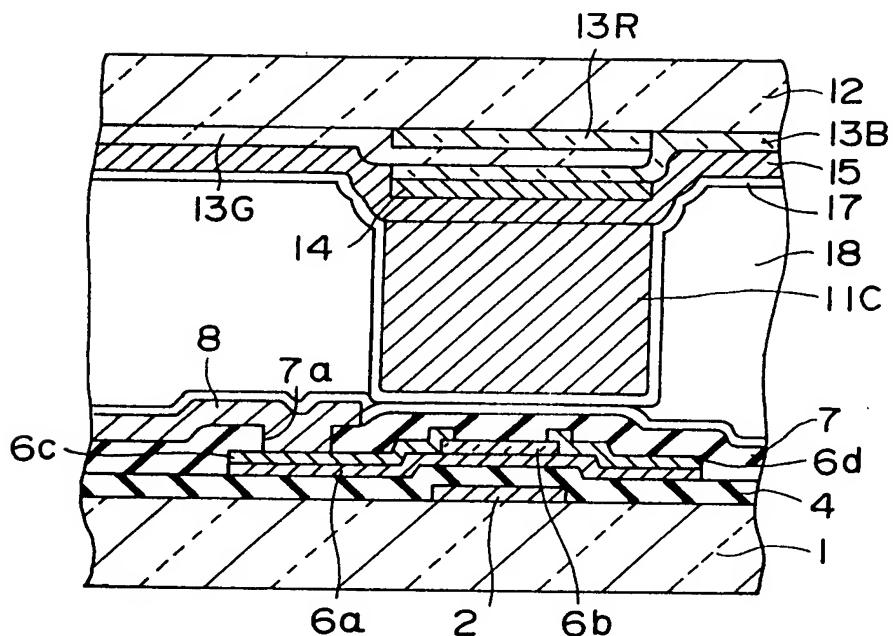


FIG. 24

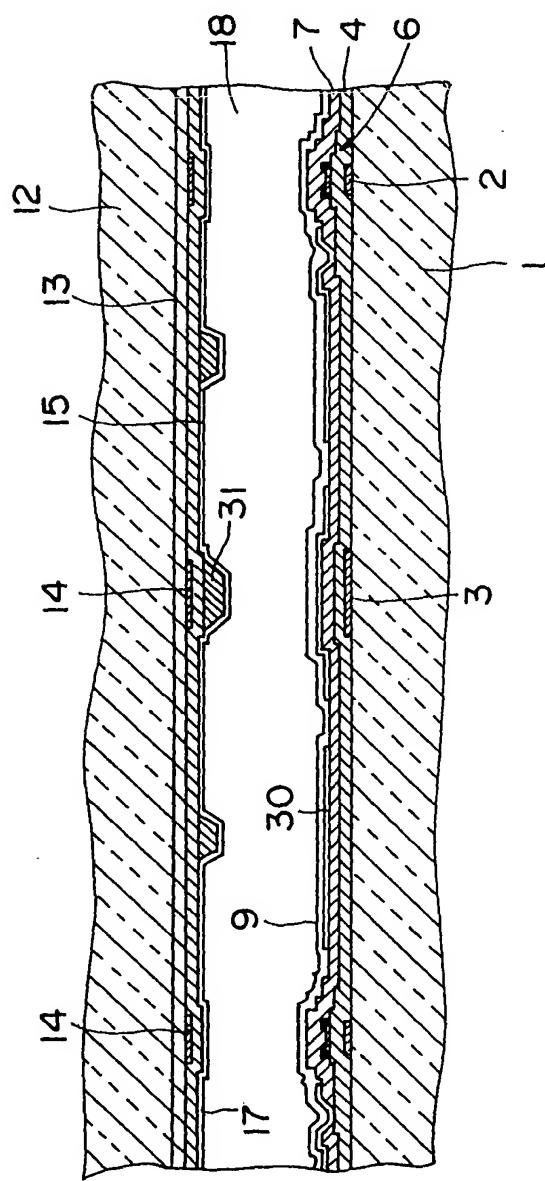


FIG. 25

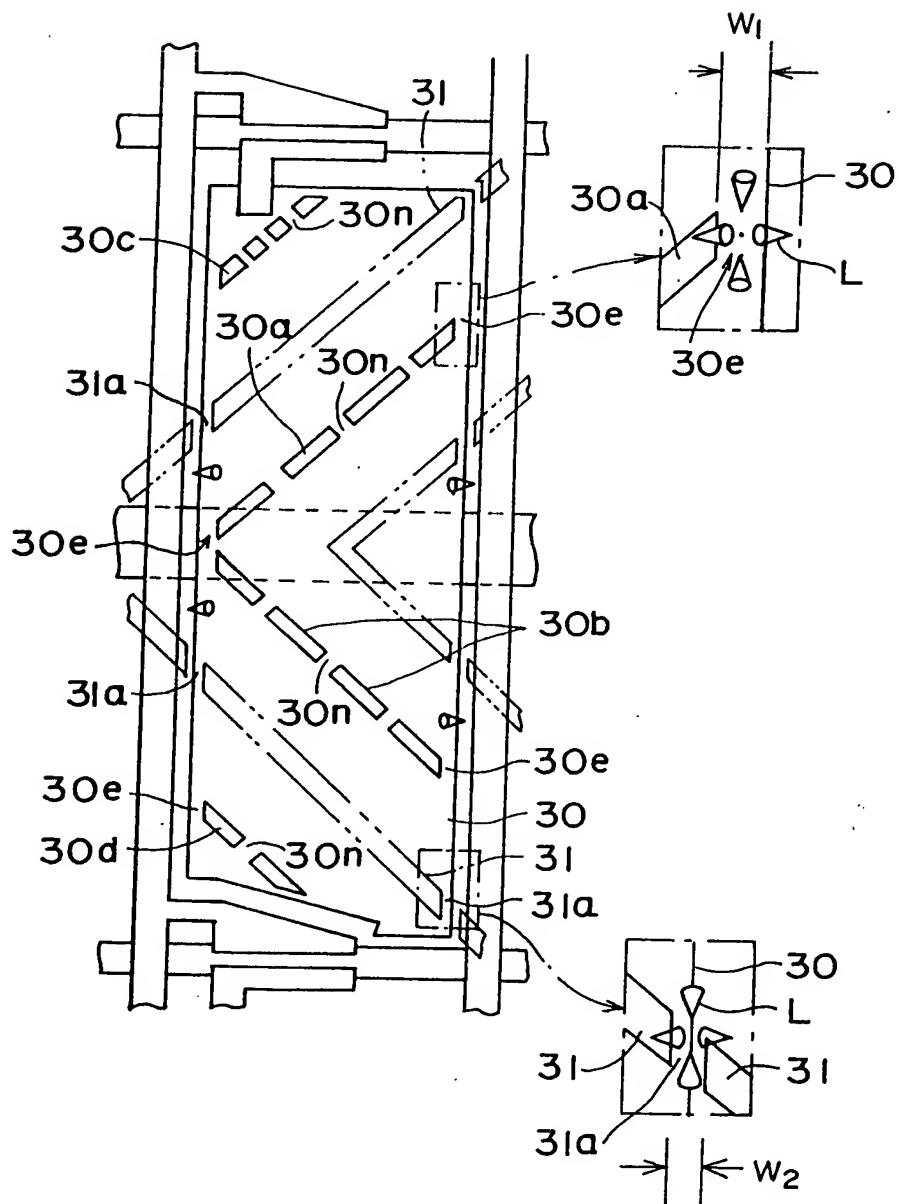


FIG. 26A

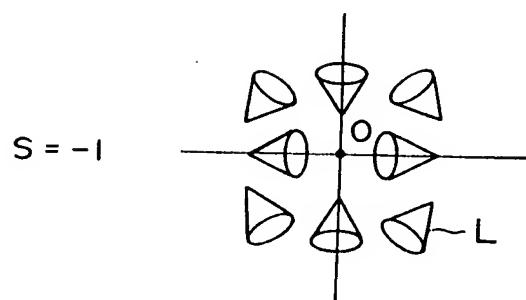


FIG. 26B

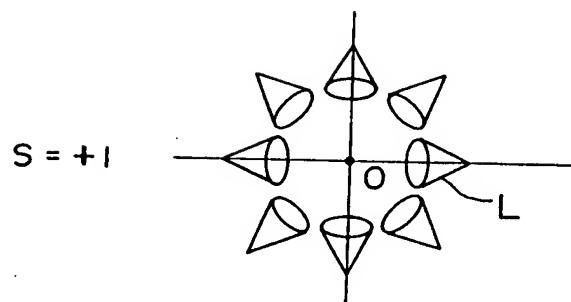


FIG. 27

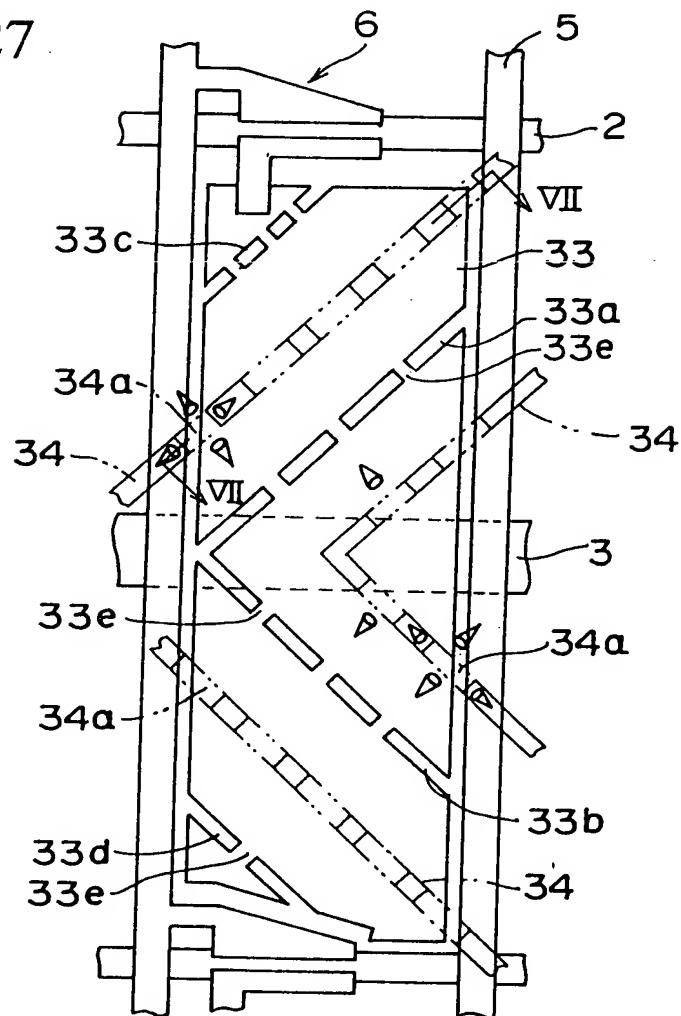


FIG. 28

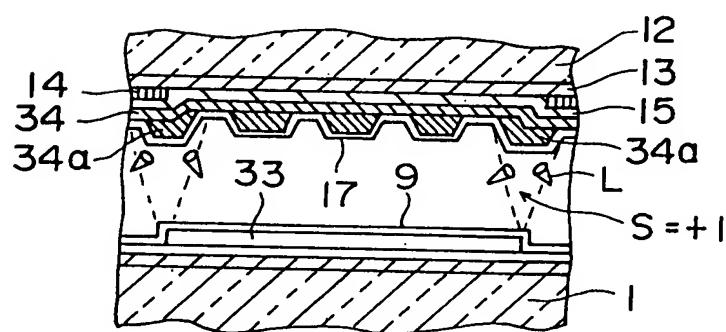


FIG. 29

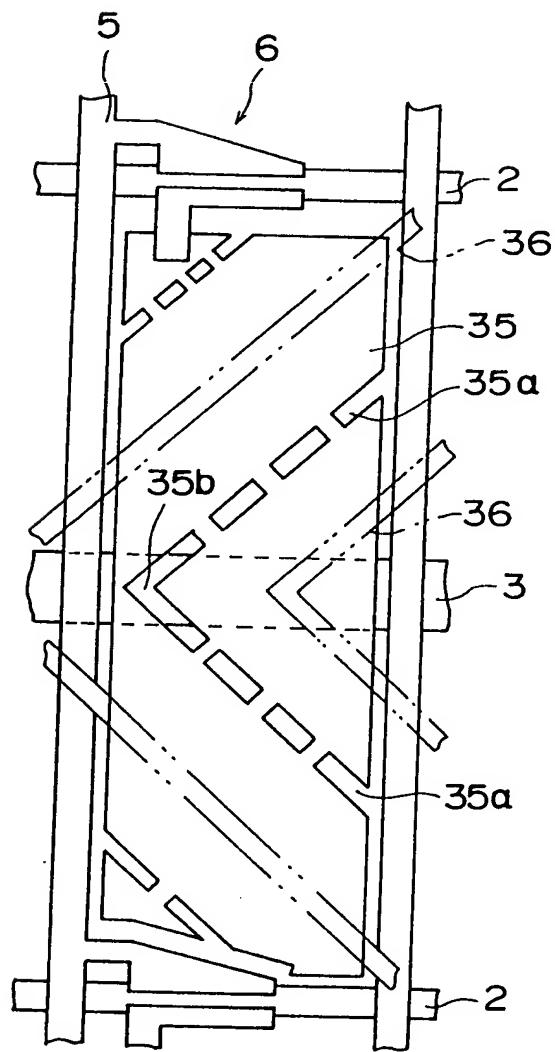


FIG. 30

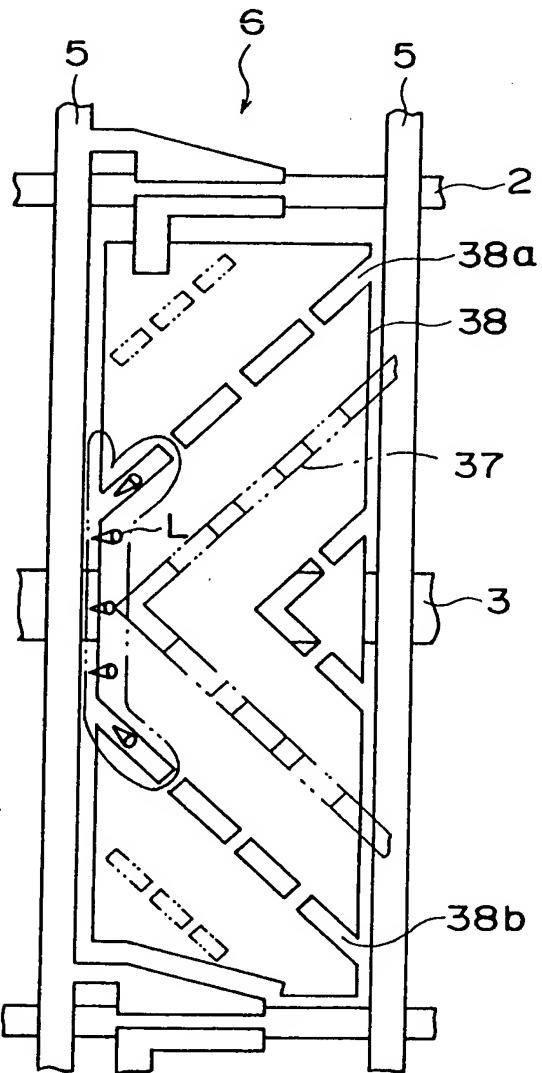


FIG. 31A

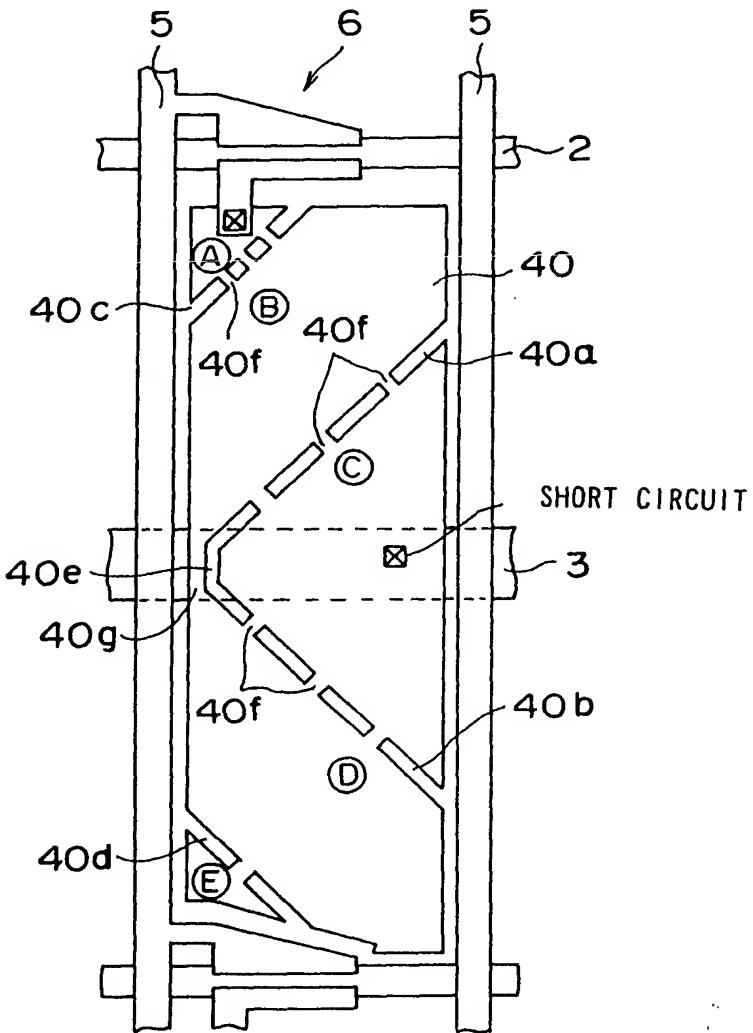


FIG. 31B 40f

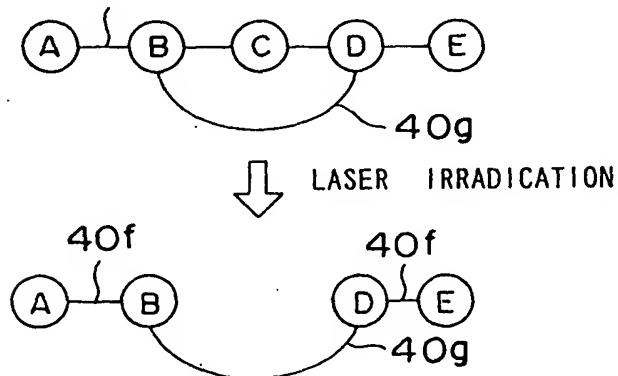


FIG. 32A

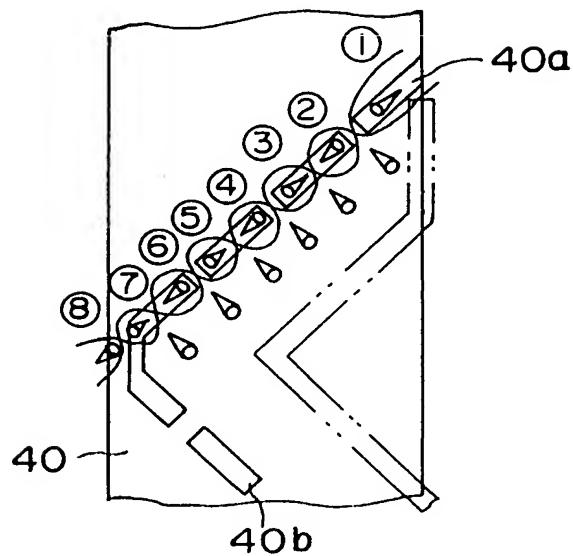


FIG. 32B

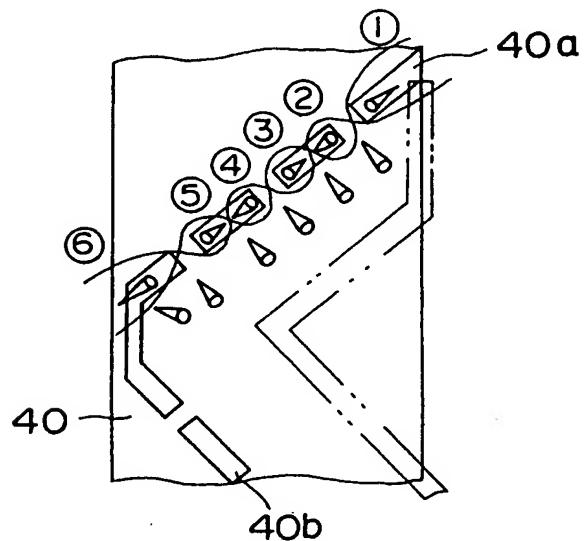


FIG. 33

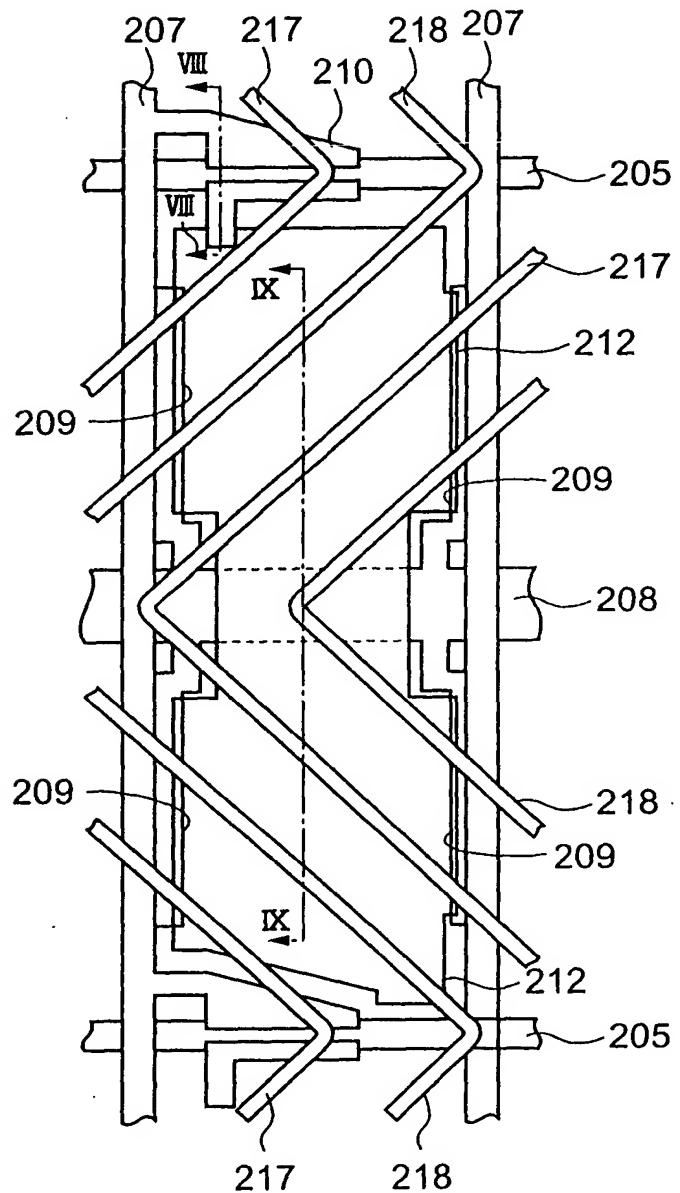
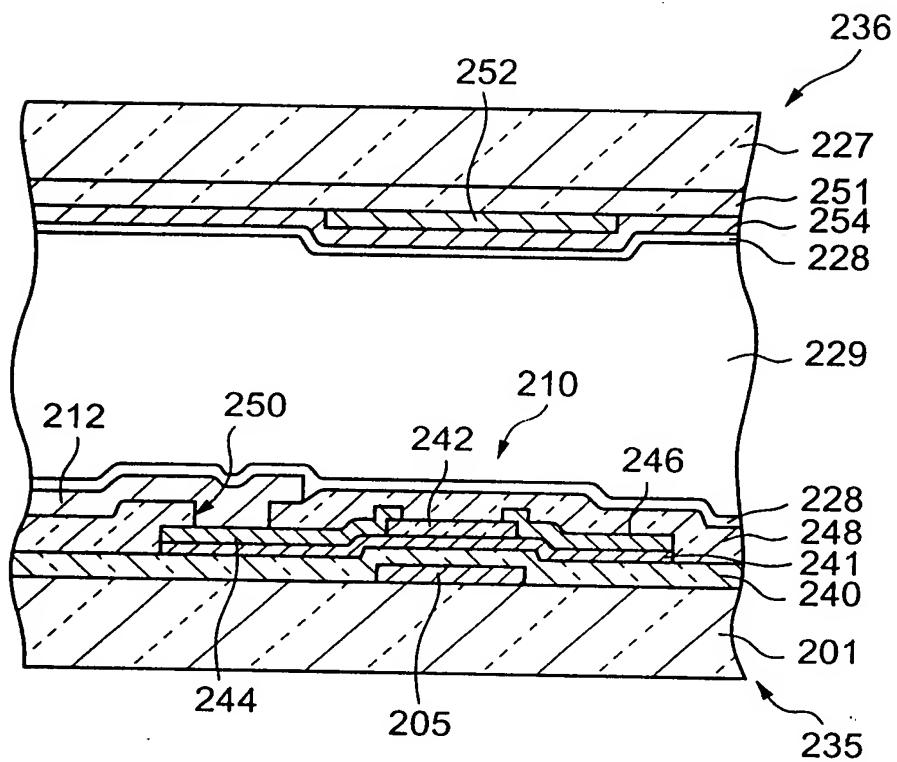


FIG. 34



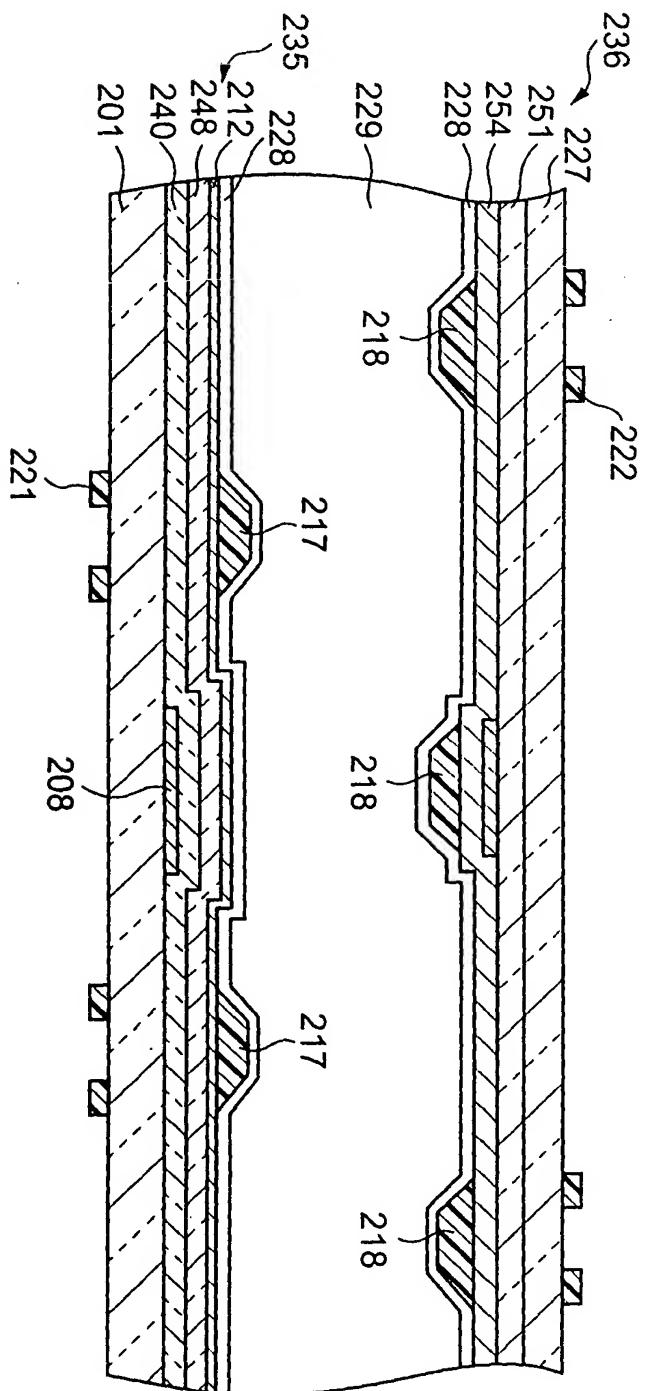


FIG. 35

FIG. 36

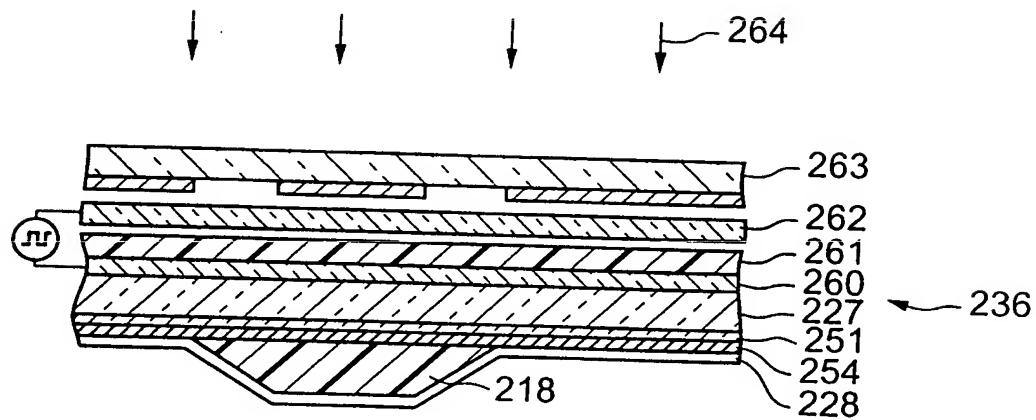


FIG. 37

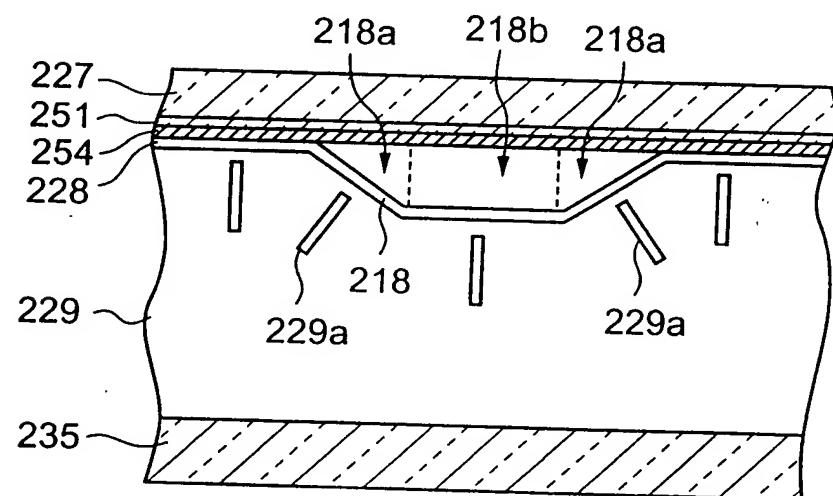


FIG. 38

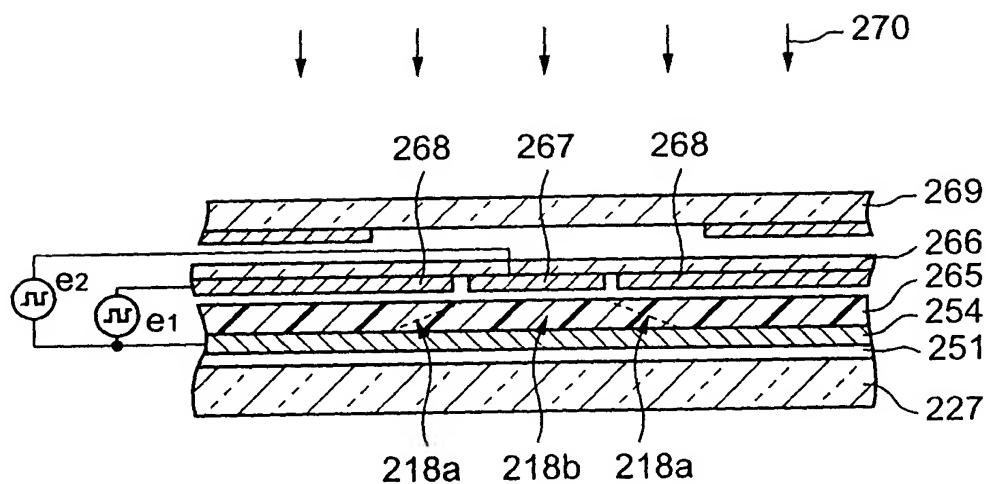


FIG. 39A

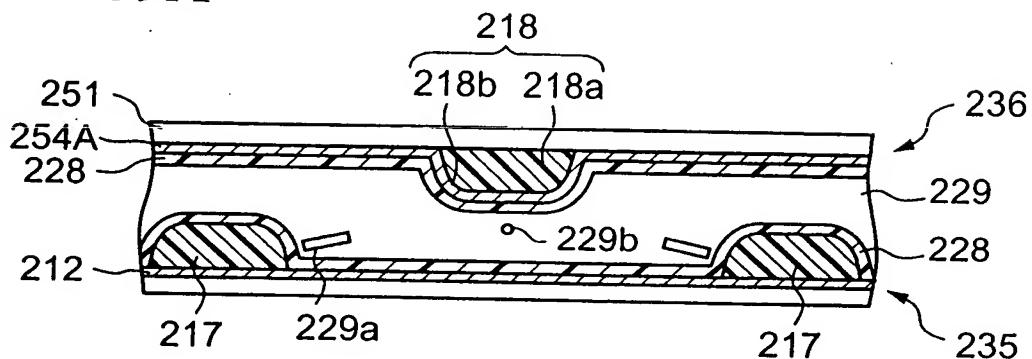


FIG. 39B

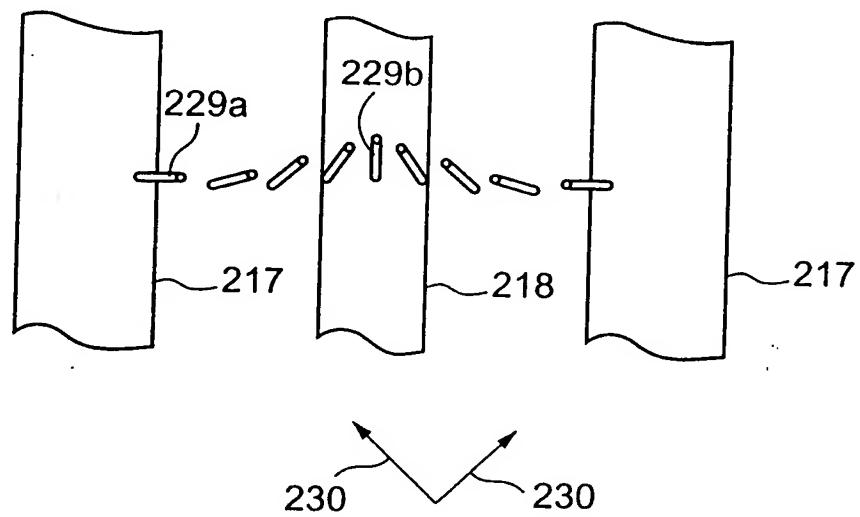


FIG. 40

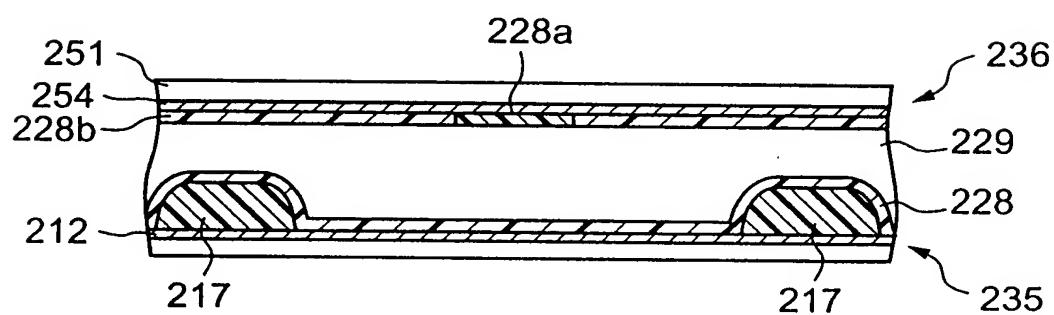


FIG. 41A

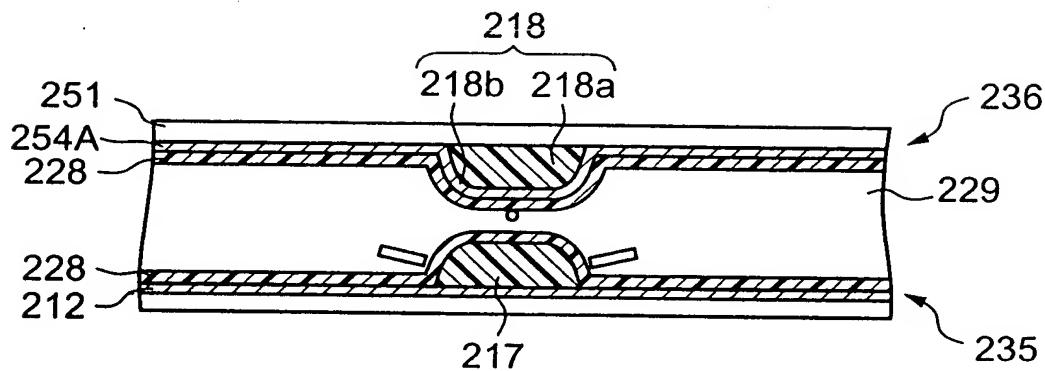


FIG. 41B

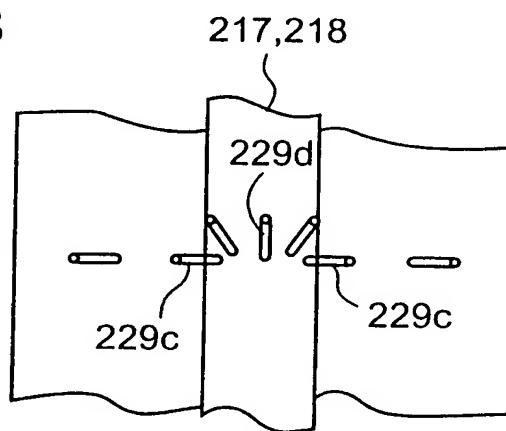


FIG. 42

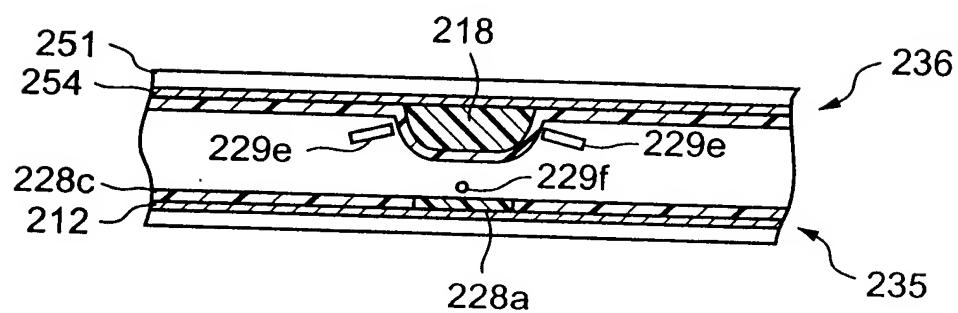


FIG. 43

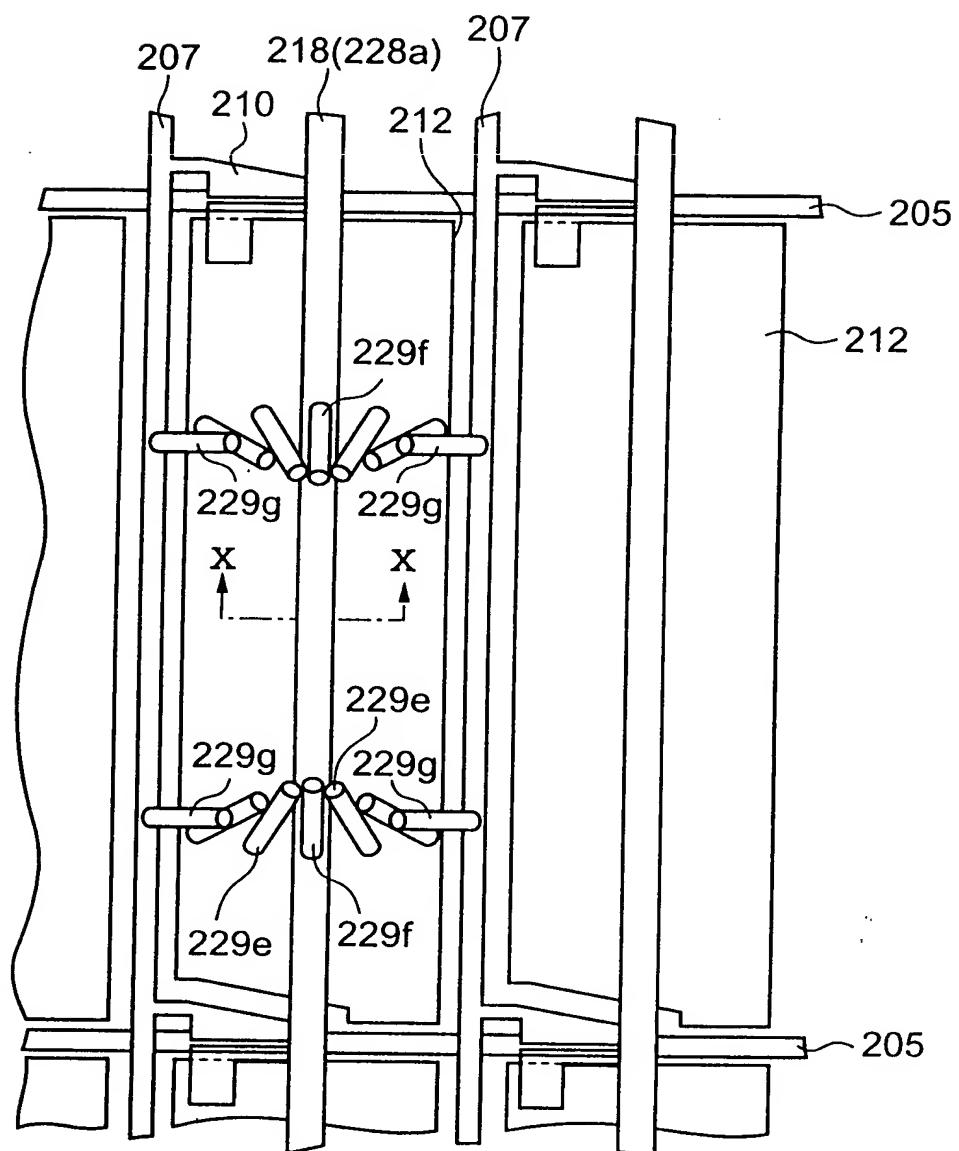


FIG. 44

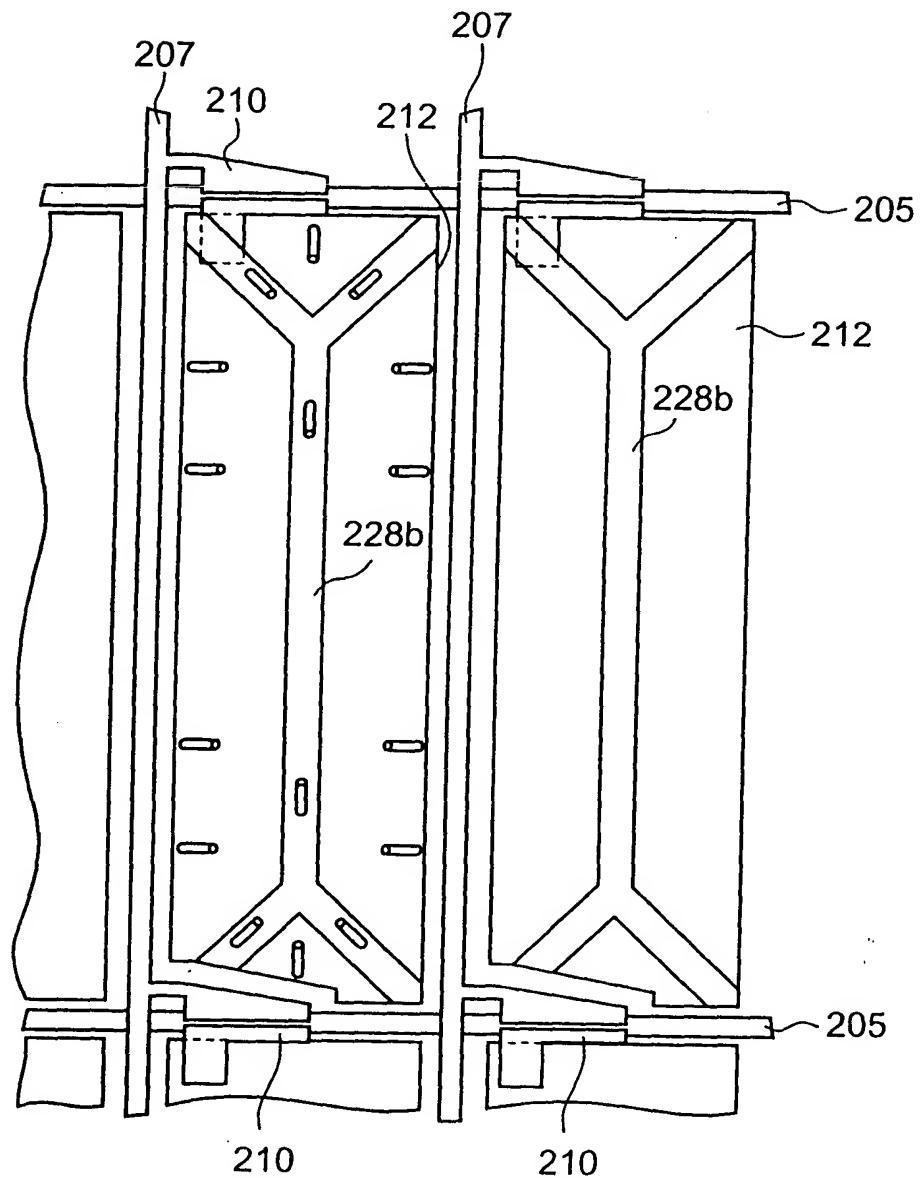


FIG. 45A

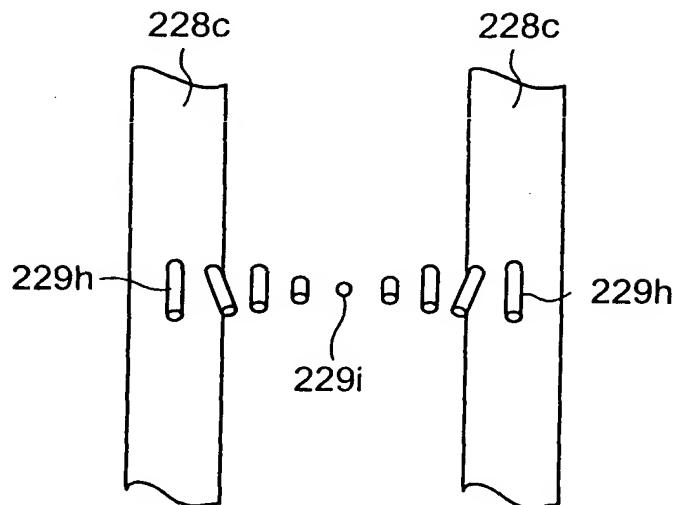


FIG. 45B

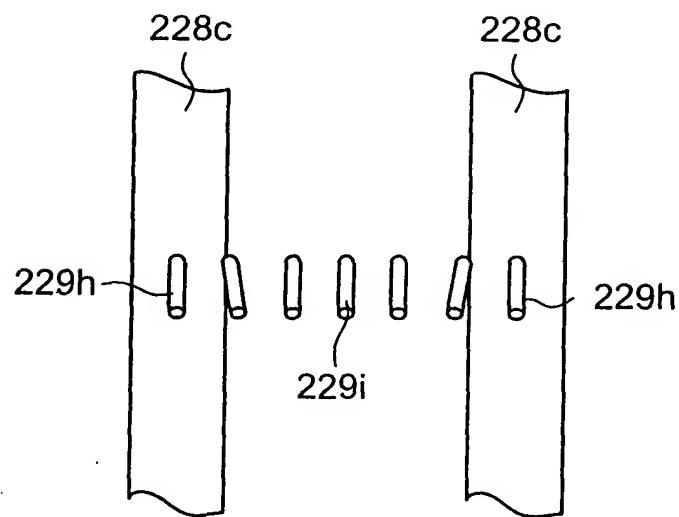


FIG. 46

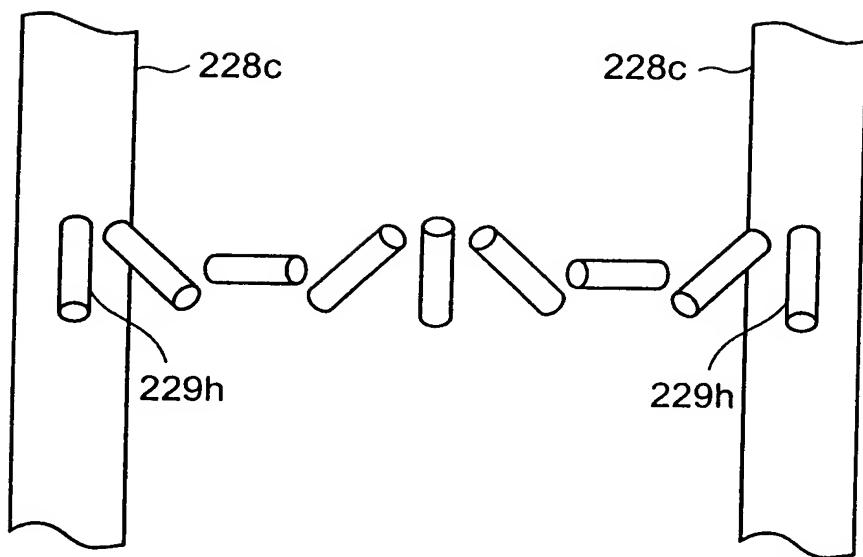


FIG. 47

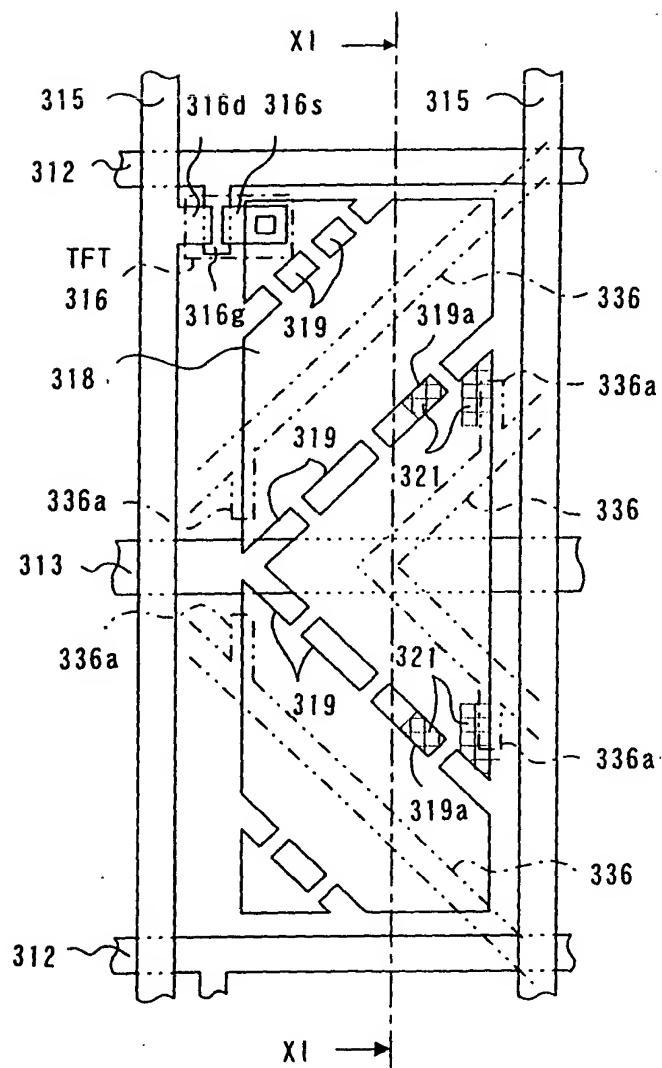


FIG. 48

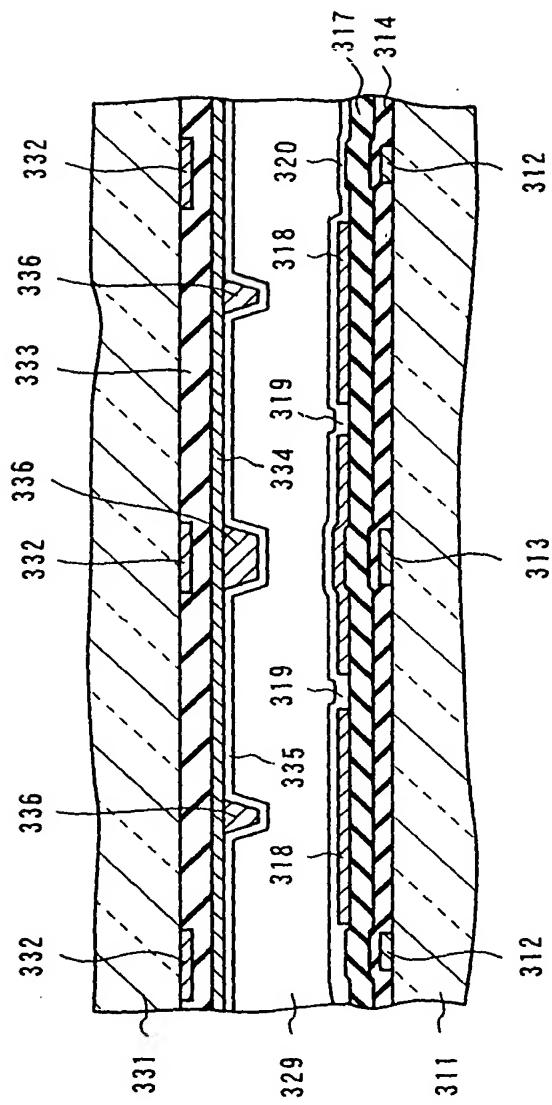


FIG. 49

ALIGNMENT OF LIQUID CRYSTAL MOLECULES
(NO POSITIONAL DISPLACEMENT)

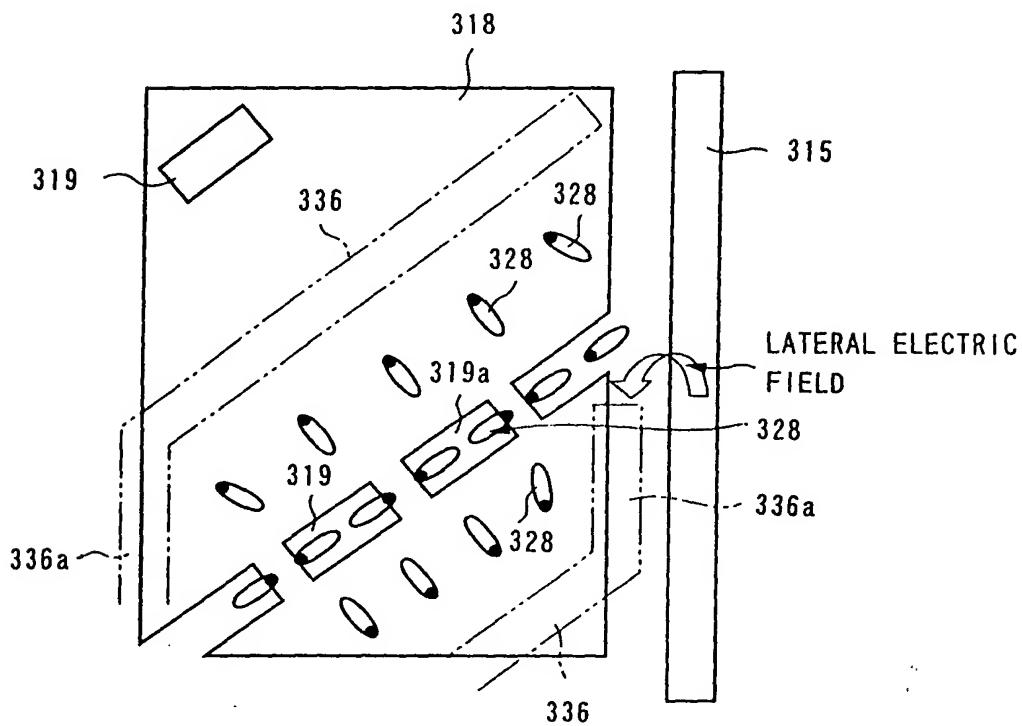


FIG. 50

ALIGNMENT OF LIQUID CRYSTAL MOLECULES
(POSITIONAL DISPLACEMENT)

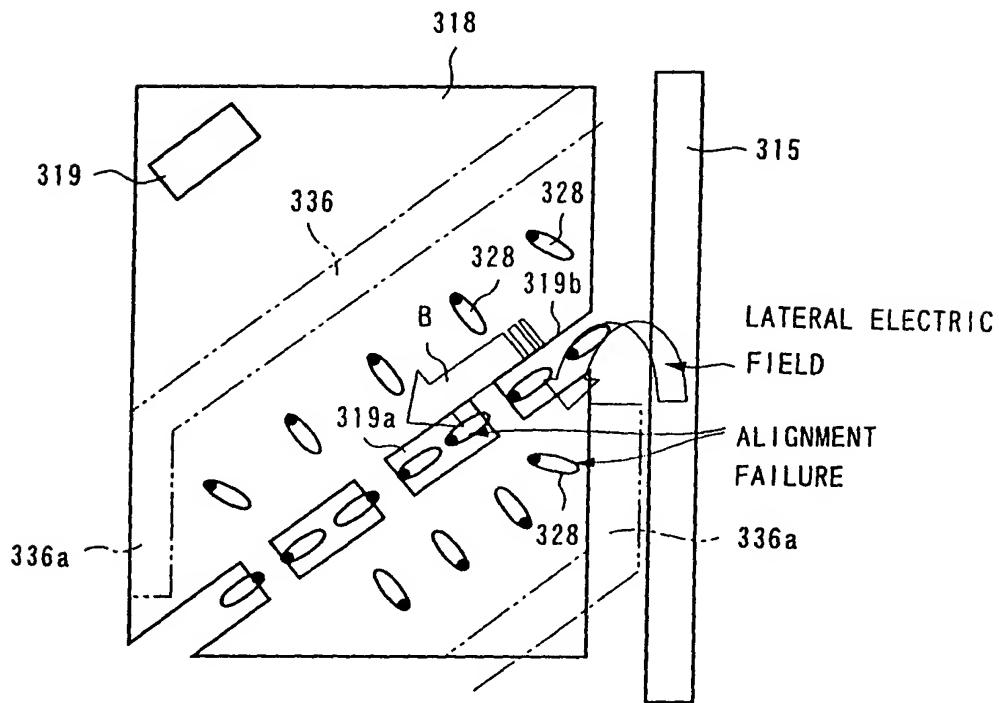


FIG. 51

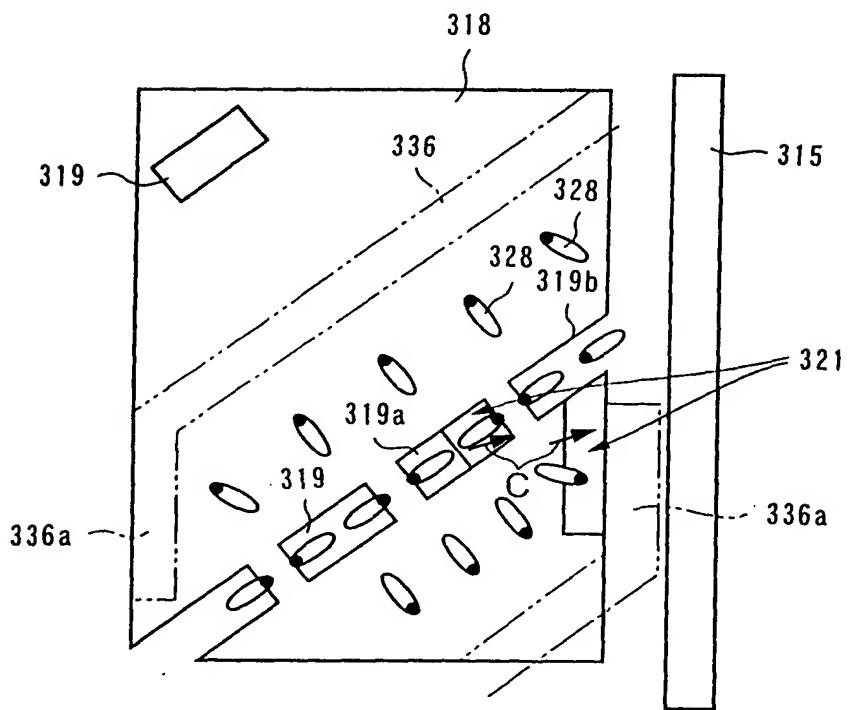


FIG. 52

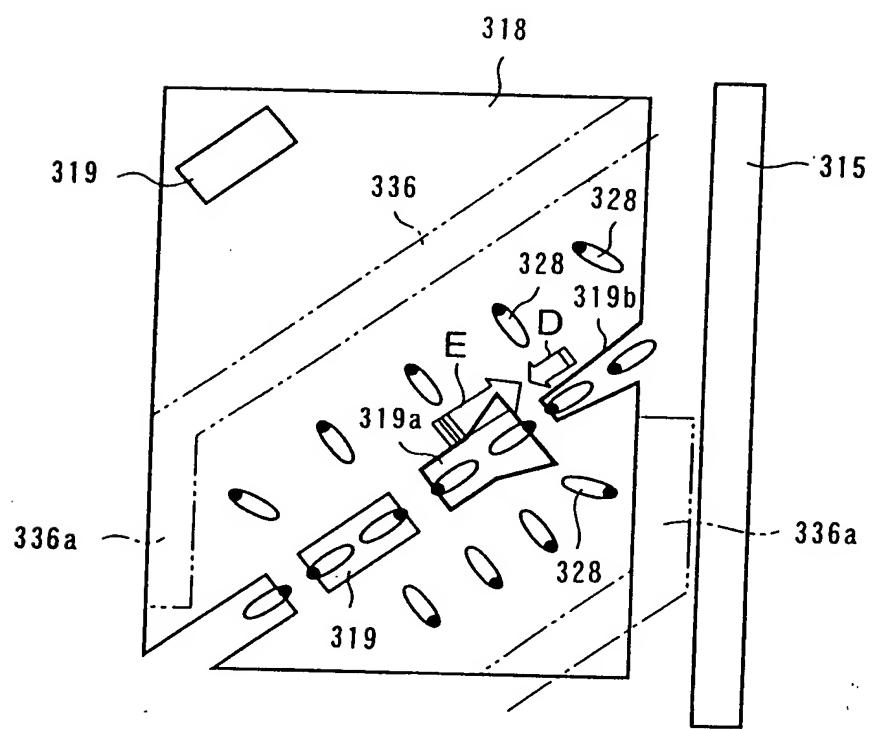


FIG. 53

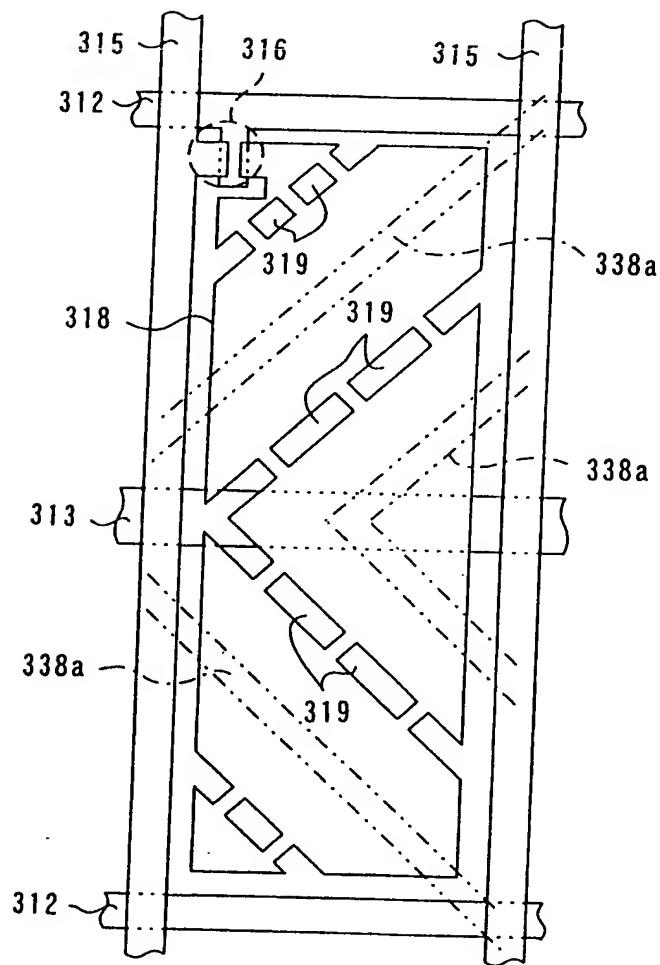


FIG. 54

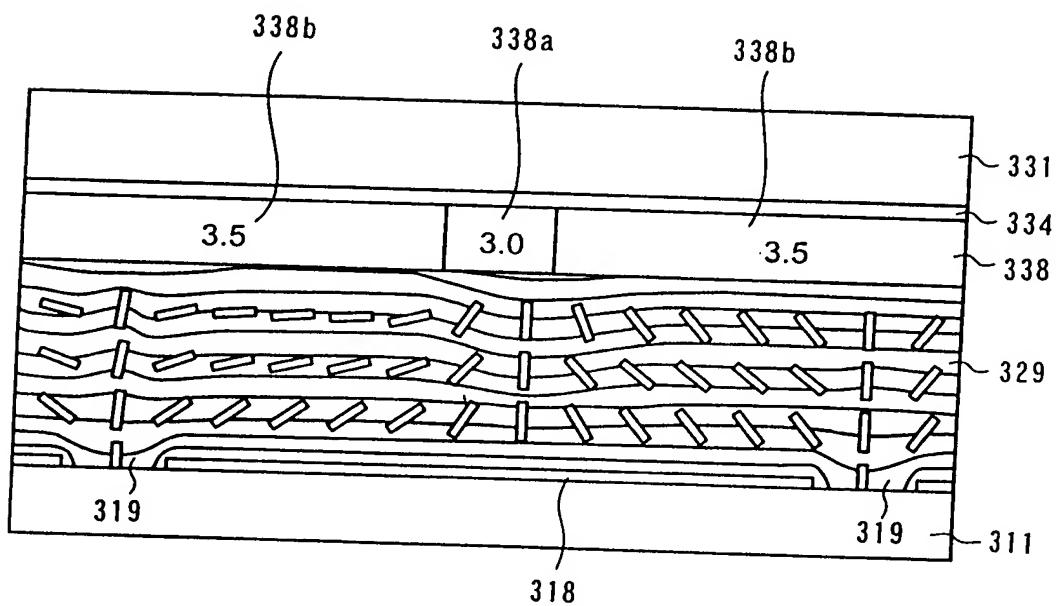
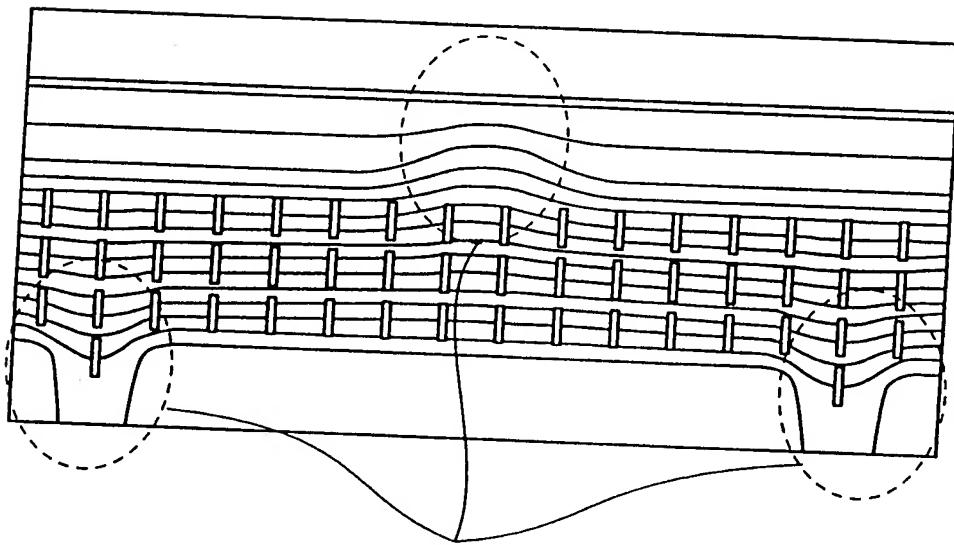


FIG. 55



The equipotential lines are pushed out outwardly from the liquid crystal layers.

FIG. 56

AN AREA IN WHICH NO DISCLINATION
IS GENERATED, BUT THE ALIGNMENT
IS UNSTABLE.

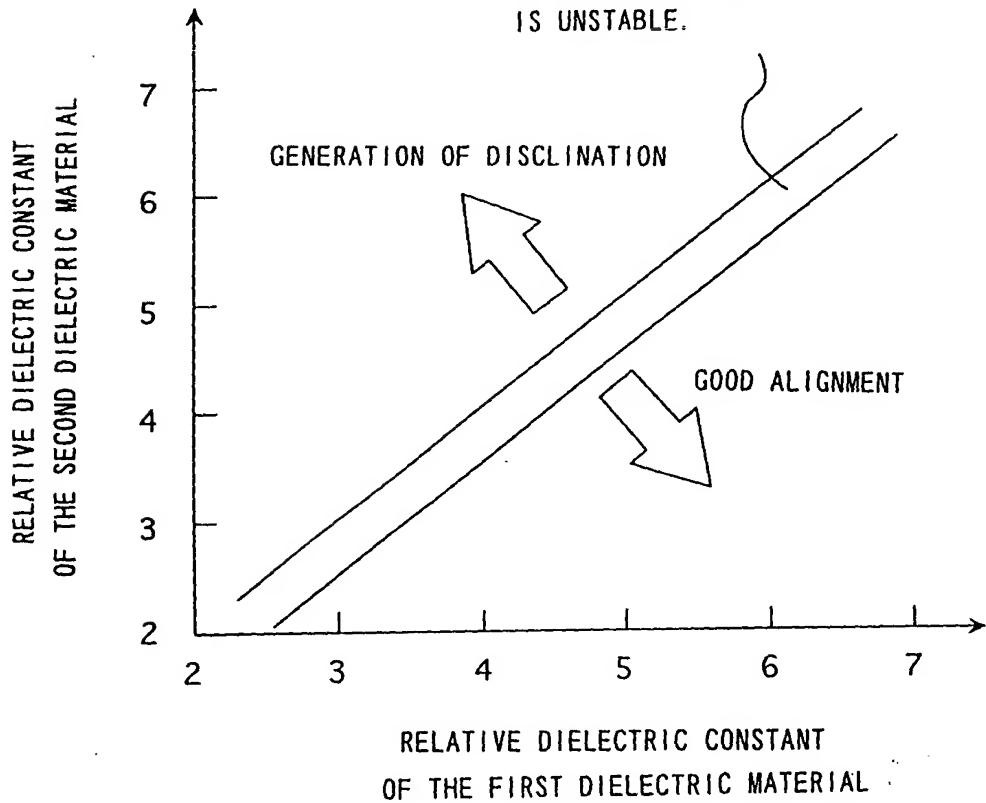


FIG. 57

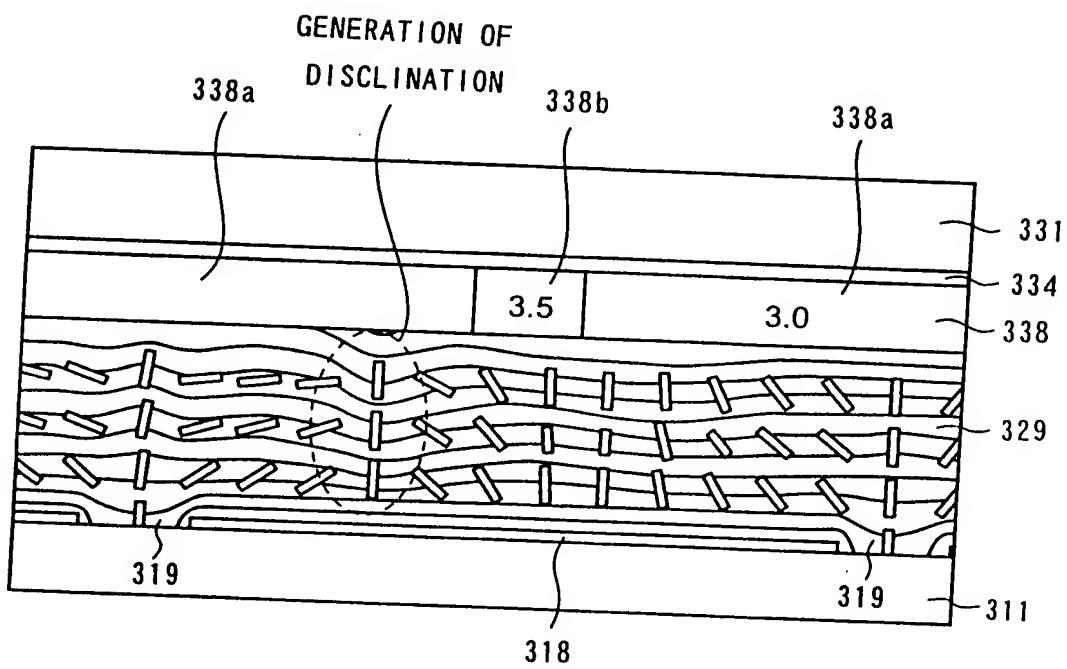


FIG. 58A

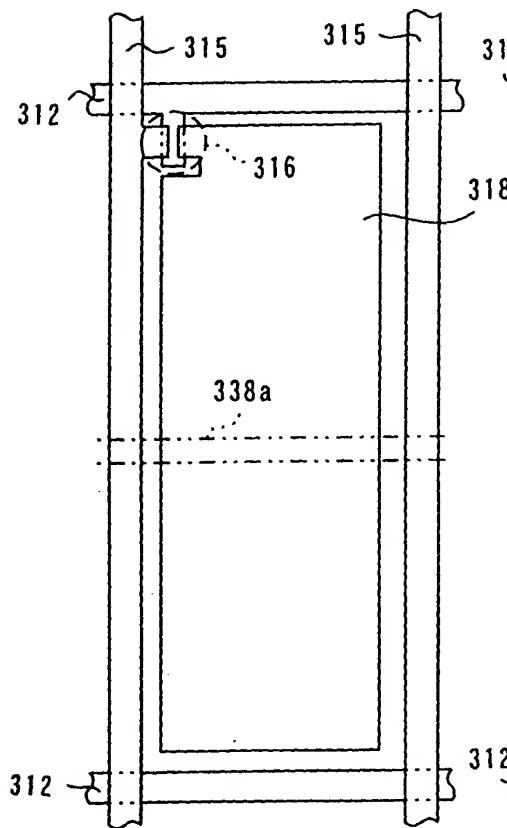


FIG. 58B

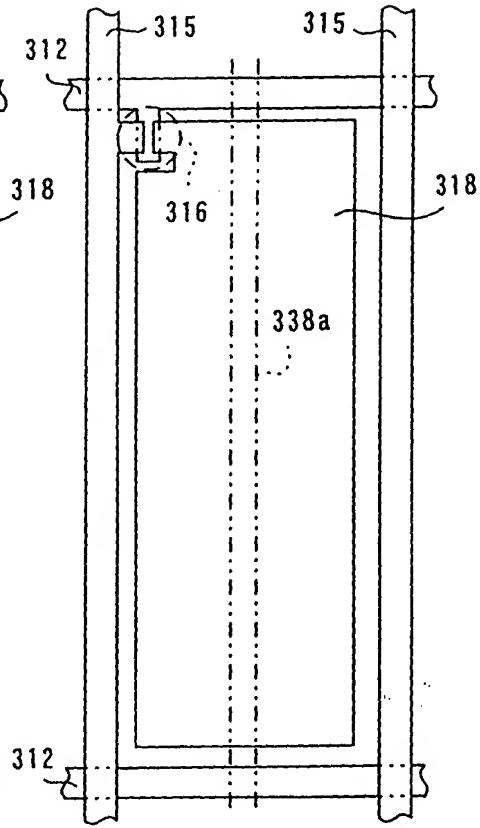


FIG. 59

